

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1912

NO 50

## WADSWORTH BAD MAN ARRESTED

James Tucker Empties Revolver, at Frank Clark and Takes to Fields

### SHERIFF MAKES CAPTURE

Shoots at His Employer Without Hitting Him and Threatens His Pursuers With Death Should They Follow

James Tucker, a farm hand employed on the farm of Frank Clark, a little over a mile west of Wadsworth, was arrested by Sheriff Green and two deputies Sunday night after he had fired several shots at his employer and had terrorized the whole neighborhood. This is not the first time Tucker has been in trouble and the authorities say that he is a "pretty tough character."

It seems that Sunday, Tucker had borrowed his employer's harness to go out driving and had imbibed rather freely of liquor. Shortly before nine o'clock while he and Clark were standing in the barn yard, he again asked the privilege of using the harness, but this time he was refused. Clark telling him that he had used it enough for one day. The words were hardly spoken before Tucker whipped out a revolver and leveling it point-blank at Clark's head pulled the trigger. His aim was bad, however, and the bullet whistled past Clark's head. The latter, realizing his danger, made a break for cover. According to Tucker's own statement, he fired four more shots at the fleeing man.

It didn't take long for the entire neighborhood to be aroused. Tucker in loud tones announced he was going to "clean-up the whole Clarke family." They left the house precipitantly and found refuge with the neighbors.

Tucker took to the fields and in loud tones announced that he would shoot the first man who entered the fields to capture him. Scores of farmers living in the neighborhood turned out, however, aroused by the sound of the shots. They did not, however, care to see if Tucker would carry out his threat so they kept under cover, the majority of them lying in the grass beside the fence where they could watch him and see that he did not make his escape.

In the mean time, Sheriff Green at Waukegan had been notified and securing his son William and former Sheriff Griffith as deputies, leaped into his automobile and started for Wadsworth. When about a mile away they left the machine so that they would not attract attention and made their way on foot. All along the road they found men skulking beside the roadside keeping a watch upon Tucker's movements.

The sheriff and his deputies made a search for the fellow in the field but were unable to locate him. They doubled back on their tracks and were informed that while they had been in the field that Tucker had passed on the road going to Clark's house. They had feared to make an attempt to stop him because he was still armed.

Some little distance from the house the officers saw Tucker standing on the doorstep as if he was about to enter the house. He was clearly silhouetted by the rays of the lantern which was standing upon the ground nearby. Creeping along quietly being careful not to make a sound, the officers stole upon Tucker. When about a few feet away the sheriff made a leap, throwing his arms around Tucker pinning his arms to his side. The deputies came up but a second later each grasping one of the man's arms. As soon as he recognized the sheriff he ceased his struggles and submitted to arrest. He was brought to Waukegan in the automobile and lodged in the county jail.

Upon another occasion, just about a year ago he got into a serious altercation with Matt Meyers of Wadsworth and according to witnesses, attempted to shoot the latter with a shotgun. In the scuffle the gun was discharged and the charge took effect in Tucker's abdomen. For several days he hovered between life and death and it was believed he could not live. He regained his health however and his physical condition is now all right.

## TO BUILD NEW BRIDGE

Authorization of New Road at Libertyville Makes Bridge a Necessity

The special supervisors' committee, consisting of Messrs. Chittenden of Gurnee, King of Lake Forest and Pettis of West Deerfield, on Monday visited Libertyville and took formal action to authorize the construction of a new highway leading into Libertyville. This is the highway which for five years has been before the people and officials of the town and the entire town is much concerned as its construction means an expenditure of about \$10,000 which officials declare will take all of the town's road tax for the next two years and thus detract from other improvements.

The new road is about one and one-half miles long and cross the river north of the St. Paul tracks, straight east to St. Mary's road and enters Libertyville at Second street under Gallo-way's viaduct.

The improvement calls for the construction of a new bridge across the river which will cost of itself about \$5,000. The village of Libertyville will take care of that portion in the village limits.

The town commissioners, E. L. Davis, D. Fred Suydam and John Limberry turned down the petition of Messrs. John Woolridge and O. D. Haven and the latter appealed to a justice in West Deerfield, who under the law, named the special supervisors' committee to consider the matter hence the visit to Libertyville Monday of the committee. Sentiment is divided in Libertyville as to the need of the road. Many claim it benefits but three pieces of property, principally the Haven and Woolridge tract. It is understood that the Gallo-way property to be taken alone will cost \$1,000. The road will be sixty feet wide.

The only recourse of those who oppose the project would be to have the commissioners who three times have refused to order the improvement, appeal the case. It is not known whether this will be done.

## SEVEN HAVE CLOSE CALL

Seven Persons in a Motor Boat Narrowly Escaped Being Drown in Fox Lake

Seven persons on board the motor boat 11a, owned by Frank Pease, 4460 North 42d court, Chicago, a building contractor, narrowly escaped being drowned when the craft became unmanageable in the current under the bridge between Fox lake and Pistakee bay early Monday.

The boat crashed into the bridge, throwing the occupants into the water. All with the exception of 11a Pease, daughter of the owner, managed to cling to the span until they were rescued. 11a who is regarded by her friends as a good swimmer struck out for the shore and swam to safety. The boat sank.

That the number "seven" plays with boating on the lake is the belief of rescuers there, for it is recalled that seven persons went down to death in the tragedy of several days ago on Fox lake when a motor boat overcrowded, sank while crossing the lake. Seven persons were in that boat and seven persons were in the boat which had the accident Monday last.

## WEATHER CONDITIONS NOW AND IN 1888 ARE VERY SIMILAR

A great many people will be interested in the fact the year 1912 is virtually a repeat of 1888. This is demonstrated emphatically in the monthly meteorological summary issued by the weather bureau at Chicago. The weather chart published in this circle for the past forty-two years gives the mean temperature for July 1888 as 73 degrees Fahrenheit. The chart for July 1912 gives exactly the same. The precipitation for July 1888 is 3.93 inches and for July 1912 is 3.86 inches.

A great many have thought that July this year was what might be called a wet month. Looking back, however it is found July 1899 had 6.66 inches of rain; while going back still farther in 1889, 9.56 inches of rain fell. The driest July in the last forty-one years was in 1874, with a precipitation of .58 inch. July as a whole seemed to be a pretty cold month, but in 1891 we find a mean temperature of 67 degrees which is six degrees colder on the average for the same month than this year.

In other words the seasons are not changing as a great many believe, but during various periods they repeat themselves.

**Man's Limitations Defined.**  
No man, however good he may be, understands girls; neither does he understand women.—Exchange.

## THOMPSON TO OPPOSE G. E. FOSS

Moosers to Place Chicago Alderman in the Field Against Foss

### INSIST ON COUNTY TICKET

Claim That Full Delegation Will be Put in Field at the Convention in Waukegan, August 31

George Edmund Foss, the Republican candidate for Congress from this district is to have opposition in the fight for the election in November, according to the advices sent out by the Bull Moosers in Chicago.

Alderman Charles M. Thomson of Chicago is the prospective candidate and there is also a possibility that Geo. Englehard, better known as "Carnation George" will run. It is said however, that the leaders of the T. R. party in Chicago favor Mr. Thomson against Foss.

Every congressman in the state will, according to the reports from Chicago, have opposition in November. In practically every county in the entire state on August 31, there will be meetings of the county delegates for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county and other offices.

The local leaders are still insistent that there will be a full county ticket in Lake county, and they firmly believe that the people will support them and their candidates. The men claim there is an under current of sentiment for Roosevelt in the county, which has not made its course known as yet. They have expectations of a public manifestation on the last day of the month.

Mr. Thomson, while he is not widely known in this county, or in this section of the district, is one of Chicago's progressive aldermen. His friends claim that he will make a strong run for the office.

## DEATH OF MRS. PHILIP GONYO OCCURS IN TEXAS

Mrs. Julia Wisner Gonyo was born June 8, 1854, at Fox Lake. She spent her entire life in Lake county, except a short time in Evanston until 3 years ago when she moved with her husband to Richmond, Texas. She was married at the age of 23 to Phillip Gonyo. She leaves to mourn her loss four children, three sons and one daughter, all of whom live in this vicinity.

On Monday of this week the remains of Mrs. Gonyo were laid at rest in the cemetery at Lake Villa. For a long time the deceased had been in failing health and realizing that the end was not far. Three of her children Bert of Lake Villa, Russell of Lake Catherine and Mrs. Ernest Gratz made a trip to her home in Texas, after a few days stay the sons returned to Illinois while the daughter remained until her death and accompanied the remains back to her old home for burial.

She was beloved by all who knew her and leaves many friends to sympathize with the bereaved family.

The funeral was held Monday at one o'clock at the Methodist church and burial was made in Lake Villa cemetery, Rev. Lowrie officiating.

## BOY SCOUTS RESCUE TWO AT LAKE BLUFF

Last Sunday afternoon a couple of Boy Scouts were watching a crowd of naval cadets on the beach some of whom were swimming.

Among the last to come out of the water was Thomas Brown, who had ventured far out beyond the end of the pier. Suddenly he seemed to be seized with cramps, threw up his hands and called for help. All of his comrades stood on the shore and inactive, but not for an instant did the two scouts Stewart Grant and Tom Parsley, hesitate. They were in the lake and headed for the man struggling for his life out beyond the second sandbar in no time and none too soon to seize him and bring him in safely to the shore.

## ORDINANCE PASSES COUNCIL

Pure Milk Ordinance Passed Chicago Council by Vote of 49 to 9

### BIG INTERESTS ARE HELPED

Opposition Members Charge Pasteurization Companies Will Soon Control the Market

By a vote of 49 to 9 the pure milk ordinance was passed by the Chicago council Wednesday. The measure will go in effect Aug. 24, 1912.

The result of this ordinance, it is claimed by Alderman Utpatel and Hey leaders of the opposition, will be a milk famine within two years. They also declare that there will be a gradual decrease in clean raw milk when subjected to the "inspection" clause of the ordinance, until the milk situation of Chicago will be controlled by pasteurization companies and only pasteurized milk sold. It was also declared that the price of milk will soar so rapidly that by this time next year the price will be far beyond the reach of the poor families.

Alderman Hey declared that the passage of the milk ordinance would eventually mean the control of the milk situation in Chicago by the Milk Products company. He also intimated that the majority of the city council was playing into the hands of the stockholders of this company when they gave their support to the measure.

The ordinance provides that: "Clean raw milk, which has been inspected by the health commissioner, may be sold in Chicago."

Alderman of the opposition take the position that this ordinance gives too much power to the office of health commissioner. According to the ordinance, it is claimed that the health commissioner can, on his own word, can declare raw milk as unclean, can decide which milk companies are pasteurizing their milk properly and can designate the method of pasteurizing such milk as well as favor a particular process machine to be used.

The clause giving the health commissioner such unlimited power is pointed out as the following:

"It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation operating such a pasteurizer or pasteurizing plant to receive milk or cream from any farm which has not been inspected and passed by the commissioner of health. In case of dispute in regard to tests made of such pasteurizer or pasteurizing equipment or in regard to the temperature to which the milk shall be heated, the person, firm or corporation making application to operate a pasteurator, may make application to the health commissioner."

It was also held by the opposition that the ordinance would result in the exclusive sale of pasteurized milk in Chicago. It was declared that the ordinance providing for pasteurized milk when clean raw milk could not be obtained virtually meant a gradual decrease in clean raw milk until the situation would be entirely controlled by the big interest manufacturing pasteurized milk.

Alderman Utpatel declared that the price of pure milk would advance far beyond the reach of the poor of Chicago and predicted a milk famine within the next two years.

Another portion of the ordinance, placing additional power in the hands of the health commissioner, reads:

"Any person, firm or corporation producing and selling, or producing and offering for sale or for delivery in the city of Chicago, or any person, firm or corporation engaged in the bottling, or receiving and handling of such milk, cream, skim milk or butter-milk shall make a written application to the commissioner of health, stating the name and residence of the applicant and the location and description of the premises where such milk is to be produced, bottled or handled."

**Pitfalls to Avoid.**  
Argument, as usually managed, is the worst sort of conversation; as it is generally in books, the worst sort of reading.—Swift.

## BRAKEMAN LOSES LIFE

Meets Death Under Wheels of Northwestern at Gurnee Sunday Night

Sunday night a brakeman named Mahoney, employed on the Northwestern train No. 187, on the new division running west of Waukegan fell from a freight car as he was descending and was crushed under the wheels. His body was brought to Larson & Conrad morgue.

Three tramps are said to have been in an empty coal car into which Mahoney was descending from the taller box car. These men were taken in hand by the crew when they were held pending investigation. They were taken to the county jail.

That the officials suspect the tramps with having something to do with the accident is evident or they would not have been locked up. The theory of men employed on the train is that possibly Mahoney seeing the men in the coal car, started towards them or order them to alight and that they either shoved him off the ladder as he was descending or that they had a tussle with him and threw him out of the car, thereby allowing him to fall beneath the wheels.

The tramps insist the brakeman fell as he was descending, explaining that he evidently lost his hold. They insist that they had no trouble with him, adding further that they did not see him until he was just about to fall.

The tramps were held by the train crew pending the arrival of Sheriff Green who was called to arrest the men and bring them to jail.

## MAY HAVE OPPOSITION

Bull Moose Party Talk of Candidate to Oppose Senator Olson

Leaders of the Bull Moose party in Lake, McHenry and Boone counties have decided to put a man in the field to fight Senator Olson for the office of State Senator at the November election.

This much has been given out by the local leaders and it is confirmed by reports from Belvidere and also from McHenry county.

According to all reports campaign promises are mainly to blame for the opposition. The loss to Lake County of the state hospital which went to Madison county, and that promised the county by Mr. Olson during the last campaign drove the last nail in the already well organized platform for opposition.

Who this man will be the local leaders refuse to state. They would neither affirm or deny any questions, with the one main exception that one being that they were going to put a man in the field against Mr. Olson.

Just who their candidate will be will be determined at a meeting which will be held, probably in this city on August 31st, when state delegates from Lake, McHenry and Boone counties meet for the purpose of making additions to the state ticket already named.—Waukegan Gazette.

## \$300 PEARLS FOUND IN THE CHETEK RIVER

Take a day off and go pearl fishing on the Chetek river. There's money in it; thousands, perhaps, if it were all brought to the surface.

John Cobb of Antioch, who has been visiting his father here for a month or more is the gainer by several hundred dollars. He showed us a letter from a merchant in Illinois who had offered him \$300 for two pearls submitted for inspection the week before. Mr. Cobb has gathered over a hundred others of greater or less value.

The pearls are found in live claims and the claims are found all the way from the Omaha bridge to New Orleans. Some of the pearls have the most beautiful coloring and are found in various shapes and sizes. The clear white, perfectly round ones are the most valuable. The pair John sold for \$300 are about the size of a small pea.—Chetek Alert.

**Song Bird as "A Noley Animal."**

William Smith of Upper Holloway was summoned to the North London police court a few days ago for "keeping a noley animal" to the annoyance of his neighbors.

It appears that Smith owns an ill-regulated thrush which starts singing every morning at 8:30 o'clock. Smith weakly pleaded that it was a lovely songster with a nice mellow note.

In order to escape inflexible English justice he had to promise to bottle it up in a back room every morning until a respectable hour or the awakening of the neighborhood.

## ST. PETER'S CHURCH BAZAAR

Entertainments Galore Promised by Committees in Charge

### WILL LAST ENTIRE WEEK

Chicago Artists of Known Entertaining Ability Will be on Hand Each Evening to Assist in the Fun

What promises to be the event of the season and one which has set the society folk of Antioch as well as the near-by resorters all agog is the bazaar which is to be held in the Antioch opera house next week.

The entertainment committee has secured some of the best talent of which the country boasts including soloists of theatrical fame, fancy step dancers, ventriloquists, comedians and clog dancers. Each evening's program will open with an entertainment lasting at least an hour. And during the remainder of the evening dancing will be in order. In the meantime the ladies in charge of the booths will interest the bargain seekers with a select and up-to-date line of linens, laces, jewelry, fancy toilet articles and souvenirs of all kinds.

On Monday evening promptly at eight o'clock the bazaar will be formally opened. This will be Round Lake night and from a social stand-point it promises to be a thriller. The principal number on the program will be a Minstrel Show whose caste is made up of a jolly lot of boys and gals hailing from J. W. Renshaw's resort, they have an unlimited variety of songs, parades, choruses and the manner in which they are executed would make the professional (dinger) turn green with envy. If you fail to attend the first evening's entertainment you will always have something to regret. On this evening as well as on each succeeding evening little Helen Bowles will appear in character sketches, an artist for her years and a "star" of the first magnitude.

On Tuesday evening another rare treat is promised when Robert Switzer, the genial clerk of Cook Co., is scheduled to open the meeting. In Chicago the popular opinion is that "Bob" has no peer as an entertainer. No one dares deny that he kissed the Blarney Stone and when you have listened to his witty stories you will declare that he either came from Cork or was long associated with an Irish jarvey. Miss Mary Mitchell a noted elocutionist and Mr. Charles Ennis a musician of rare ability will contribute. The concluding numbers to the evening's entertainment, Miss Mae Farrell and Mrs. Mary Halpin O'Brien will have been the talk of the town since their rendition of solos two weeks ago at the blessing of the bell have been generously promised to be with us again. A recitation by Miss Edna Gnaedinger, the pride of Lake Marie, a song by Sadie Moore and a violin solo by Mary Usher will complete the evening's program.

Thursday evening the children will entertain with recitations, solos, Spanish dances, Irish jigs and four-hand reels. Among those taking part are Dorothy Gnaedinger, Margaret Burke, Helen Walsh, Miriam O'Heron, Benj. and Constance Meyer.

On Friday evening there will be a coronet solo by Catherine Cunningham, a violin solo by Miss Nellie Cunningham accompanied by Miss Marguerite Crowley, a recitation by Miss Florence Brinkman, soprano solos by Misses Lucy O'Neil and Irene Burke, a duet by the Misses Zellinger, a Scotch dance and a song, "I Love a Lassie" by Gladys Abrahamson.

On Saturday evening when the clans assemble Gary Mooner will greet them, and believe me Gary is a while show in himself. Did you ever hear him tell stories? No. Well he has been telling them at political meetings, Irish wakes and Sunday school picnics for the last fifteen years and was never heard to tell the same one twice. Gary always has a large following and among those who will accompany him from Chicago is one Mike Condon a second Caruso and equally deserving of the latter's fame, but the only plausible reason why Mike is not earning \$2000, per year on his voice is because he had the misfortune to be born an Irishman instead of an Italian.

"Come on in, the waters fine". Come the first night and bring all your friends and what we have to offer them in the entertainment line as well as in bargain will insure their presence the remainder of the week.

Opportunity knocks but once, don't turn him down. This is the opportunity of your life.



## ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

## MEXICANS MURDER

**BAND OF ZAPATISTAS MASSACRE A TRAINLOAD OF MEN AND WOMEN.**

### TWO SURVIVORS TELL STORY

**Thirty-Six Soldiers and More Than Twenty Passengers Slaughtered in Canyon Near Mexico City by Rebel Party.**

Mexico City, Aug. 14.—Thirty-six soldiers and more than twenty passengers were slaughtered by Zapatistas in a canyon one kilometer north of Tlaxman, 110 miles southeast of Mexico City Sunday, when a passenger train south-bound from this city was attacked from ambush. So far as known only a part of the train crew escaped.

The news of the massacre was sent to Mexico City by the conductor and Marino Dominguez, who, although wounded, managed to make their way to Yauatepec, twelve miles away. They were forced to steal through the Zapatista lines and did not arrive at the telegraph station until Monday afternoon.

After a murderous rifle fire had ceased the rebels swarmed down the hillside and set fire to the three cars composing the train. A few of the wounded had crawled out onto the right of way, thus escaping the fate of those unable to leave the cars, who were burned.

According to reports the leader of the rebels made absolutely no effort to restrain his men from acts of brutality greater than any that has yet marked the campaign in the south. The wounded, pleading for their lives, were struck down without pity, and even looting was held in abeyance until the slaughter was completed.

Not satisfied with robbing their victims in an ordinary manner, the fingers of men and women were chopped off with machetes, that rings they wore might be more quickly obtained. Ornaments were torn from ears of women and their bodies were otherwise mutilated.

Among the passengers were two newspaper men and they were among those killed. They were on their way to interview Emiliano Zapata, the chief of the rebels. One of these, H. L. Strauss, a native of Uruguay and consular agent of his country in this city, was employed at one time on the New York Herald. He was making this trip to see Zapata as a representative of El Imparcial. The other correspondent was Ignacio Heraraz of El Pais.

The ill-fated train left Mexico City Sunday morning. Most of the passengers belonged to the farmer and lower classes.

By costly experience the troops had learned to be on the alert, but from the time they left the national capital not the least hostility had been encountered until the train ran into the canyon. Here a rail had been loosened and as the locomotive left the track a volley of rifle shots was poured into the train.

### LINER CORSICAN HITS BERG

**Allan Company's Steamship With 200 on Board Crashes Into Ice-field—All Safe.**

Montreal, Aug. 14.—The Allan line steamer Corsican, bound for Liverpool from this port, with 200 passengers, struck an iceberg Monday afternoon east of Belle Isle Straits, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence river, between Labrador and Newfoundland.

According to the wireless reports received here, the Corsican was proceeding at low speed through a dense fog, which the eyes of the lookout were unable to penetrate.

The cold gave warning of the nearness of icebergs and every precaution was taken to avoid accident, but there suddenly loomed up before the ship the monster wall of ice and before the signal to reverse the engine could be given there was a terrific crash as the boat rammed the frozen wall.

Passengers were thrown from their feet and there occurred what threatened to develop into a serious panic, but the fog which caused the collision probably saved the lives of many through the fact that they were unable to see the towering mountain of ice through it.

Before many of the passengers had learned the cause of the crash officers of the ship had assured them that there was no danger.

The Corsican proceeded on its voyage. It is one of the newest and fastest of the Allan line boats.

**Memorial to Major Butt.**  
Washington, Aug. 14.—The senate passed the Bacon joint resolution Monday authorizing the erection in Washington of a joint memorial to Maj. Archibald W. Butt, late aide to the president, and Francis David Millett.

**Seven Die in Chair.**  
Ossining, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Seven murderers were taken from their cells in Sing Sing prison and put to death in the electric chair Monday. This is the largest number of criminals to suffer the death penalty by electricity.

## SEIZED FOR BRIBERY

**SIXTEEN ALDERMEN IN DETROIT PLACED UNDER ARREST.**

**Detroit City Fathers Must Face Charges of Graft—One is Running for Mayor.**

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 12.—Sensational developments in the aldermanic graft scandal came when a number of aldermen, including a candidate for mayor, were arrested on graft charges Friday.

The nine aldermen recently arrested on a similar charge are out on bond here.

Sixteen arrests have been made. Seven of those taken face the original bribery charges, as follows: Andrew I. Walsh, Louis Brozo, Louis E. Tossy, Frank J. Mason, Thomas E. Glinner, Martin J. Ostrowski, David Rosenthal.

The men accused for the first time are: William H. C. Hindle, William Koenig, candidate for mayor; George E. Ellis, Thomas Lynch, Patrick O'Brien, Joseph Merritt, William Zoeller, Richard Watson, Stephen D. Skrzycki.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Washington, Aug. 9.—Naval demonstrations at San Francisco, Manila and New York, October 14 and 15, were ordered Wednesday by the navy department. Officials say there is no political significance in the order.

Boulogne, France, Aug. 9.—"Andre Beaumont" reached here from Havre in his hydro-aeroplane, having flown along the coast from Havre on his way to London, but was prevented from continuing his journey owing to his machine crashing into a fishing boat, which carried away one of its wings.

Texarkana, Ark., Aug. 12.—All night rain over this section is estimated to be worth more than half a million dollars to farmers and millers. Corn and cotton were especially benefited. Big yields are assured.

Dayton, O., Aug. 12.—Two Greek columns will be erected at Sims station, between this city and Xenia, as a Wright memorial, if the Wright memorial commission has its way. The columns will mark the exact spot from which the first heavier than air flying machine carrying a man rose from the ground.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—In advance of the opening of the Panama Canal, sailing vessels were never in greater demand on the Pacific coast than at the present time. All available bottoms are engaged and freight rates are at high-water mark.

### 650 MEN ENTOMBED IN MINE

**Over 103 Are Killed—Fire Damp Explosion Brings Death and Destruction in Germany.**

Bochum, Germany, Aug. 10.—A mining disaster which imperiled the lives of 650 men occurred in the Lorraine pit in the vicinity of the village of Gerthe Thursday.

Many of the men were rescued, but at a late hour it was found that more than 103 had been killed.

Two-score bodies had been recovered and the rescue parties were unable to enter the gallery, in which a fire-damp explosion occurred, where it was believed from 50 to 100 men were still entombed and had almost certainly perished.

A large number of those rescued were suffering from severe injuries and it was expected that many of them could not recover.

The day shift of 650 men had just descended into the workings and were distributing themselves along the several levels when the explosion occurred.

### LORIMER QUIZ WAS COSTLY

**Attorneys Healy and Marble Will Receive \$12,000 and \$10,000 Respectively for Services.**

Washington, Aug. 9.—Attorney John J. Healy of Chicago will get \$12,000 for his work as counsel for the committee which made the second investigation of the election of William Lorimer as senator from Illinois, and Attorney John H. Marble of Washington, who was associate counsel, will get \$10,000. This was the action of the committee at its meeting here Wednesday.

Exclusive of the lawyers' fees and the bill for the services of Detective William J. Burns, the cost of the second investigation was \$46,100.17. The lawyers' fees amount to \$22,000, and the Burns item will be close to \$2,000. This will make the total cost of the investigation \$70,000.

**House Votes Mrs. Schley Pension.**  
Washington, Aug. 13.—The bill granting a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of Rear Admiral Schley was passed in the house Friday. This measure is the result of a compromise between the house and senate.

**Starts a Bedbug Farm.**  
Newton, N. J., Aug. 12.—Leslie Morris has started a bedbug farm. He will send the bugs to Virginia, where they have been found the best agents for the eradication of another insect which preys on fruit trees.

## "WHITEY LEWIS," NOTORIOUS GUN MAN



"WHITEY JACK LEWIS," one of the New York gun men charged with the assassination of Rosenthal, handcuffed between two detectives on his way from police headquarters to the Tombs. Lewis was captured in a mountain retreat near Kingston, N. Y.

## CANAL BILL PASSED

**SENATE ADOPTS PANAMA MEASURE BY 47 TO 15 AFTER LONG DEBATE.**

### RAILROAD-OWNED SHIPS HIT

**Opponents of Free Toll for American Coastwise Vessels Are Again Defeated as Bill is Forced Through on Final Roll Call.**

Washington, Aug. 12.—Providing free passage to American ships, prohibiting railroad-owned vessels from using the waterway and authorizing the establishment of a one-man government when the canal is completed, the Panama canal administration bill was passed by the senate Friday night by a vote of 47 to 15. The provision for free tolls, which was fought out in the senate Wednesday, was indorsed again just before the passage of the measure.

By a vote of 49 to 18 an amendment offered by Senator Smith of Georgia, was adopted, limited the house provision against railroad ownership of boat lines to those operated through the canal.

The most important amendment was offered by Senator Reed of Missouri. This was carried by a vote of 35 to 25. It forbids any ship to go through the canal which is owned directly or indirectly by any company or corporations in violation of the anti-trust act.

An amendment offered by Senator Bourne was also adopted by a vote of 36 to 25, which gives absolute control to the interstate commerce commission over companies not running a business through the Panama canal. If they own directly or indirectly any water line of transportation.

It gives the commission authority either to compel such corporation to dispose of their holdings or else to bring it under whatever consideration the interstate commerce commission may decide upon.

The bill carries with it, of course, the measure providing for free tolls for American ships, contrary to the protest of Great Britain. The free toll amendment was carried by the senate by a conclusive majority.

### SUFFRAGETTES ARE JAILED

**Women Who Threw Ax and Fired Dublin Theater During Asquith's Visit Get Five Years Each.**

Dublin, Ireland, Aug. 9.—Mary Leigh, the suffragette, who was tried on the charge of wounding John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party, with a hatchet she had thrown at Premier Asquith's carriage on July 19, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment Wednesday.

Gladys Evans, whose sentence was reserved on Tuesday, after she had been found guilty of setting fire, on July 18, to the Theater Royal here, in which Mr. Asquith was scheduled to speak the following day on home rule, also was sentenced Wednesday to a term of five years.

Lizzie Baker was sentenced to seven months' imprisonment.

**Rosenwald Gives Away \$687,500.**  
Chicago, Aug. 13.—Julius Rosenwald, a Chicago millionaire, celebrated his fiftieth birthday Sunday by making gifts to charity and education totaling \$687,500. Many noted institutions were remembered.

**Ex-Head of Press Humorists Dead.**  
Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 13.—Frank Thompson Searlight, formerly president of the American Press Humorists' club, died here Sunday of injuries received several months ago in an automobile accident.

## GEN. LECONTE KILLED

**PRESIDENT OF HAITI IS SLAIN IN EXPLOSION.**

**Haitian Executive's Family Escapes Death in Fire That Wrecked Palace.**

Port au Prince, Haiti, Aug. 10.—Four hundred persons were killed or injured Thursday in an explosion and fire that destroyed the palace. General Cleophas Leconte, president of the republic, who with his family, were sleeping in the palace at the time, was among those who perished. His family escaped.

The fire was caused by an explosion of the powder magazine attached to the building. Leconte had held his office only a year or two. He was leader of the victorious faction in a revolutionary movement, one of the periodical struggles for control of the government.

The explosion occurred at 3:15 o'clock in the morning from an unexplained cause, and the shock shattered the palace. Fire followed quickly and the building, a wooden structure, was consumed within half an hour.

All the houses around the palace were greatly damaged by the explosion, but as the palace itself was isolated the firemen succeeded in their efforts to localize the fire.

The military authorities are maintaining order in the town. Both the chamber and the senate have been called together in national assembly.

### TAFT VETOES WOOL BILL

**Asks Congress to Pass Measure That Will Not Harm Industry—Points to Pledges.**

Washington, Aug. 12.—For the second time within a year, President Taft vetoed a bill Friday to revise the wool tariff schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich law. With a message of disapproval the president returned to congress the measure evolved as a compromise between the house and the senate, holding that its low rates would bring disaster to home industries. He appealed to congress, however not to adjourn until it has enacted a measure "substantially to reduce unnecessary existing duties," without destroying protection for the wool industry in the United States.

"I shall stand by my pledges to maintain a degree of protection necessary to offset the differences in cost of production here, and abroad, and will heartily approve any bill reducing duties to this level," wrote Mr. Taft.

The bill sent to the White House imposed an ad valorem duty of 29 per cent on raw wool and of 49 per cent on cloths. Both rates Mr. Taft held insufficient to protect the grower and the manufacturer.

**Ships' Crash Perils 1,200.**  
Bremen, Aug. 13.—Two steamers are towing the North German Lloyd liner Frankfurt, with 1,200 emigrants on board, into this port. The Frankfurt was badly damaged in a collision with an unknown steamer Sunday.

**Notify Eugene W. Chafin.**  
Washington, Aug. 13.—Prohibitionists assembled here Saturday for the formal notification of the nomination of Eugene W. Chafin of Tucson, Ariz., as their party's candidate for president of the United States.

**Will Admit Wood Pulp Free.**  
Washington, Aug. 13.—Wood pulp, print paper and paper board manufactured from woods of British Columbia will be admitted here free of duty under the one operative clause of the Canadian reciprocity act.

## 1,000 DIE IN QUAKE

**SIX THOUSAND ARE INJURED AS SHOCKS SWEEP THROUGH TURKEY.**

### PEOPLE IN GREAT DISTRESS

**Disastrous Seismic Disturbance on Both Sides of the Dardanelles Destroys Towns and Renders Many Thousand Homeless and In Want.**

Constantinople, Aug. 13.—That the great earthquake which was felt through a large part of Turkey Saturday was accompanied by much heavier loss of life than at first stated reports now show. The newspapers now place the number of victims at 1,000 killed, while the injured number from 5,000 to 6,000.

The entire district between Constantinople and Adrianople felt the shock severely. Fugitives from Myriophito report 300 killed and 600 injured. The town was still burning when they left. Ganos-Hora has been destroyed, 80 persons being killed and 30 wounded. The wrecked buildings took fire and most of them were burned to the ground. Sar-Kol was demolished and two nearby villages were engulfed. Adrianople suffered little damage, but Tchoru was partly wrecked by the earthquake.

The center of the disturbance appears to have been in the region of the Dardanelles.

The majority of the houses in Gallipoli are in ruins and the people are camping in the fields. Tehanak-Kllessi is in an equally bad plight, but the loss of life in these towns is small, although the injured are many.

Warships anchored in the Dardanelles felt the shock severely. It was first attributed to Italian torpedo boats. The captain of the American steamer Virginia reports that the lighthouse at Ganos-Hora, in the Sea of Marmora, has disappeared and that the villages in the surrounding country are in flames.

The city of Tchoru has a population of 10,000 and lies 44 miles northeast of Gallipoli. It was wrecked.

### MASSACRES 210 MEXICANS

**Slaughter Begun in Jail—Secretary of Interior Promises Punishment for All Who Took Hand.**

City of Mexico, Aug. 13.—Two hundred and ten residents of the little town of Puruandiro, Michoacan, at least half of whom were boys, were slaughtered at the behest of the jefe politico in June, according to a story brought to the City of Mexico Sunday by a commission which called upon the minister of the interior asking for guarantees.

Members of the commission declared the jefe politico caused to be posted on the gate of the town cemetery a list of the dead, which was added to from time to time.

The sacrifice was the price exacted by the jefe politico for the sacking of the town which had occurred several weeks before by rebels.

The jefe politico was powerless to resist the attack and, in retaliation, ordered the slaughter, professing to believe that in killing the people he was punishing the rebels.

The butchery began in the jail, where all the prisoners were killed by the guards. Then citizens were butchered. The people became so terror-stricken they refused to discuss it, and for this reason it was not called to the attention of the federal authorities until now.

The minister of the interior declared the "slaughter the most atrocious in the history of the republic, and those responsible for it will be severely punished."

### POPE STANDS ORDEAL WELL

**Pontiff Goes Through Ceremonies in Celebration of Ninth Anniversary of His Coronation.**

Rome, Aug. 12.—Magnificent pomp marked the celebration in the Sistine chapel of the ninth anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius X on Friday. Though the pope's physicians had feared the effect of the ceremonies on the pontiff, he went through with them without showing any indication of breaking down.

### Schepps Caught in Arkansas.

Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 13.—Sam Schepps, reputed paymaster to the gunmen in the Gray Rosenthal "murder car," who was arrested here Saturday, is being closely watched to keep him from committing suicide.

Schepps was taken into custody by Postmaster Fred E. Johnson immediately after he had received a letter at the postoffice from Jack Rose, in which Rose pleaded with him to return to New York and make a full confession to District Attorney Whitman. Schepps was downcast after his arrest.

**Twenty Hurt; Two Dead in Wreck.**  
Boston, Aug. 10.—An engineer and a fireman were buried under wreckage and killed and twenty passengers were injured Thursday when a passenger train on New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad was derailed.

**Marvin Hughtt Has Birthday.**  
Chicago, Aug. 10.—Marvin Hughtt, veteran railroad executive and chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday Thursday.

## FOR SAFETY TO THE DRIVER

**Mirrors Installed on Streets of English Towns Have Proved of Material Benefit.**

Mirrors at street corners to provide for the drivers of vehicles a view of the cross streets have been installed in at least two towns in England. In Folkestone there is an acute angle street crossing where one corner is built up close to the curb. On this corner is placed a 24x24 inch mirror supported on gas pipe standards at such an angle that drivers of vehicles coming toward the built-up corner from either of the two opposite streets can see up the streets at right angles to their path.

The engineer in charge states that owing to the impossibility of motorists seeing any on-coming traffic several accidents and narrow escapes have occurred at that point. Since the mirror has been fixed he has not heard of anything approaching an accident. The damp, mist, rain or frost have no ill effect on the mirror, which is occasionally cleaned by a passing lamplighter when cleaning his lamps.

At Malmesbury, in Wiltshire, a mirror five by eight feet in size, supported on standards so that its top is 15 feet above the street, occupies an angular position at the apex of a closed right-angle curve. The engineer in charge says: "The mirror requires scarcely any cleaning; only a wipe over once in about three months."—Engineering News.

### KEPT HER WORD.



She would not wed the best of men, 'Twas what she said at first. She proved her strength of purpose when she wed about the worst.

**What He Bought.**  
A Syracuse business man living in one of the suburbs decided to give up his spacious back yard to the raising of currants as a profitable side issue. So, wishing to absorb all the information he could acquire on the subject of the currant industry, he went down town one Saturday afternoon recently and returned with his arms full of books.

"Well, Teddy," inquired his enthusiastic spouse, as he dumped the volumes on the table, "did you succeed in getting what you wanted?" "Sure, I did!" he replied, proudly pointing to the books. "I bought a whole year's edition of a standard work on currant literature."—Exchange.

**America's Athletic Missionaries.**  
Writing under this title in Harper's Weekly, Edward Bayard Moss describes our athletic triumph at Stockholm in the Olympic games. "Some idea of the caliber of the athletes and the competition can be gained from the fact that thirteen new Olympic and nine world's records were established during the games. The victory of Arnold Jackson of Oxford in the 1,600-meter run was the only feature that redeemed England's poor display."

**HOW MANY OF US**  
**Fall to Select Food Nature Demands to Ward Off Allments?**

A Ky. lady, speaking about food, says: "I was accustomed to eating all kinds of ordinary food until, for some reason, indigestion and nervous prostration set in."

"After I had run down seriously my attention was called to the necessity of some change in my diet, and I discontinued my ordinary breakfast and began using Grape-Nuts with a good quantity of rich cream."

"In a few days my condition changed in a remarkable way, and I began to have a strength that I had never been possessed of before, a vigor of body and a poise of mind that amazed me. It was entirely new in my experience."

"My former attacks of indigestion had been accompanied by heat flashes, and many times my condition was distressing with blind spells of dizziness, rush of blood to the head and neuralgic pains in the chest."

"Since using Grape-Nuts alone for breakfast I have been free from these troubles, except at times when I have indulged in rich, greasy foods in quantity, then I would be warned by a pain under the left shoulder blade, and unless I heeded the warning the old trouble would come back, but when I finally got to know where these troubles originated I returned to my Grape-Nuts and cream and the pain and disturbance left very quickly."

"I am now in prime health as a result of my use of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.



# ROOSEVELT HEADS NATIONAL TICKET OF PROGRESSIVES

Governor Johnson of California Named as the Colonel's Running Mate.

## NEW PARTY IN FIELD

Platform Pledges It to Ameliorate the Conditions of Living For All the People.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE INCLUDED

Three Day Convention, Imbued With Enthusiasm and Deep Religious Feeling, Is Unlike Any Previous National Political Gathering—Fair Sex Plays a Prominent Part—Spirited Speeches of Acceptance by the Candidates Close the Meeting.

BY E. W. PICKARD.

For President:  
**THEODORE ROOSEVELT.**  
For Vice-President:  
**HIRAM W. JOHNSON.**

Chicago.—In its first national convention, held in Chicago, the Progressive party placed the above ticket in the field, and then, after singing the Doxology, went out to battle, determined to carry the fight into every corner of the country.

It was like no other national convention ever held. Happy, hopeful, light-hearted, and none the less determined, the delegates gathered in the Coliseum displayed a continuous enthusiasm that was not dissipated by the almost utter lack of anything resembling a contest. Most of them were tyros at the political convention game, and often showed it, but they laughed at each other and at them-

the time spent in the Coliseum. First was the speech of Albert J. Beveridge as temporary chairman, delivered on Monday. Next day was the colonel's, and Mr. Roosevelt addressed an audience that filled the immense hall and told them plainly just where he stood on every important issue. For the third day were reserved the nominating and seconding speeches, and these were supplemented by short, snappy speeches of acceptance by the two candidates.

Between speeches and at every other available time the delegates sang and the bands and drum corps played. The songs were mostly the familiar patriotic songs, sometimes parodied to fit present conditions. The life and drum corps, made up of Civil war veterans, was an enlivening feature, and when it grouped itself behind Colonel Roosevelt on the platform, where he stood grasping the hands of a Union and a Confederate veteran, and played "Dixie," the wild cheers from northern and southern delegations alike seemed to show that the new party knows no sectional line and no bitter memories.

### Features of the Platform.

If it is admitted that the Progressive party is sincere in its declaration, it certainly has started out on a campaign for the amelioration of the condition of the people. The humanitarian features of the platform are easily the most numerous and the most striking. As Clifford Pinchot said, the battle to be waged is more economic than political, and more moral than economic. The resolutions include many projected measures designed to better the living conditions of the wage earner and the farmer, and the tariff plank, while declaring for a protective tariff, declared also that it must be so constructed that a fair share of its benefits would be received by the workman and the consumer. The initiative, referendum and recall, and the recall of judicial decisions, as explained formerly by Colonel Roosevelt, were included.

In matters more purely political the platform declared for national presidential primaries, popular election of senators and publicity of campaign funds. As has been said, it pronounced flatly in favor of equal suffrage for both sexes.

### Story of the Sessions.

To Senator Dixon of Montana, as provisional chairman, fell the duty of starting things off Monday noon. He spoke briefly and forcibly and then introduced former Senator Beveridge of Indiana as the temporary chairman. Mr. Beveridge, who had just been nominated for governor by the Pro-

gressives of Indiana, was given a hearty, noisy greeting, and he delivered a "keynote" address that was all his friends expected. He set forth eloquently, from the Progressive point of view, the need of the new party and its aims and ambitions, and his strong climax never failed to meet with the responsive enthusiasm of his hearers. He attacked the doings of the professional politicians, and a man in the gallery cried "To h—!" with the politicians, which sentiment was loudly applauded. He scored the attempts to dissolve the Standard Oil and Tobacco trusts, and was cheered. In stating the position of the new party in regard to business he caught the fancy of the audience by shouting: "We want to pass prosperity around!" Next day great banners bearing the words "Pass Prosperity Around" were hung from the galleries.

When Mr. Beveridge concluded the delegates sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and then the other temporary officers were announced. These included the following: General secretary, O. K. Davis; chief assistant secretary, Wilson Brooks; sergeant-at-arms, Col. Chauncey Dewey.

After adopting a rule barring contested delegates from voting on any question before the convention, the delegates sent a committee to invite Colonel Roosevelt to address the convention Tuesday, and adjourned for the day. The colonel had arrived during the morning and had been given a great ovation by the people.

Colonel Roosevelt's Speech. When the time for opening the proceedings came Tuesday Chairman Beveridge with difficulty stopped the gay singing of the delegates and read to them the following telegram from Col. William R. Nelson, publisher of the Kansas City Star:

"Lord, how I wish I were with you. What a great day, the launching of a party of imagination, hope and prospects. We can afford to give the other fellows their memories and disappointments. The past has no interests for us. The future is our fruit. Give Colonel Roosevelt my love. I never have missed a chance to place a bet on him and never have lost when there was a square deal. The Lord is surely with us. He has given us the men as well as the opportunity. I cannot help but feel what a narrow escape we had in the June convention. Roosevelt might have been nominated. My congratulations to everybody."

More songs, and then came the colonel. As he stepped briskly to the front of the platform the din was deafening. Every man and woman in the hall was standing on a chair, and the air was full of waving bandannas and flags. The band blared; the drum corps, standing back of Mr. Roosevelt, played as hard as it could; the delegations soon started marching about the hall, carrying their state standards and many emblems. Through the tumult could be heard the bull moose call. Miss Jane Addams, one of the Illinois delegates, was boosted upon the platform, and after her came other women delegates, who were seated on the stage.

When the demonstration had lasted about forty-five minutes the audience recognized Mrs. Roosevelt in the balcony over the main entrance and directed the cheering toward her until she rose and waved a bandanna in response. She and the colonel exchanged greetings across the throng.

Finally, after nearly one hour, the tumult died down gradually and Colonel Roosevelt was permitted to deliver his address. It was a frank and full statement of his political and economic creed and was well received. Near its close he was interrogated as to his position on the question of negro representation in southern delegations, and he made a lengthy explanation which seemed to suit the convention and which afterward was approved by assembled negroes.

Colonel Roosevelt having concluded, W. Frank Knox of Michigan took the platform and, as chairman, presented the report of the credentials committee. The report barred every negro delegate who had contested a seat in the convention.

Doings of the Closing Day. It was nearly noon on Wednesday when the convention came to order, and there was a lot of work to accomplish. First the temporary organization was made permanent, and then Medill McCormick presented the report of the committee on rules. This gave the name of Progressive party to the new party, with the provision, added later, that in states where it was necessary to operate under another name, the party there should be recognized as an integral part of the national party. Various clauses designed to do away with conditions that had been causes of complaint in the old parties were adopted with cheers.

William H. Hotchkiss, chairman of the New York organization, told the convention of the work being done by the Progressives in his state and of their prospects, and then a recess was taken. An hour and a half later the delegates returned from the lunch counters and more rules were adopted. Chief of these was one empowering the national executive committee to appoint four women as members at large of the national committee.

Prendergast Names Roosevelt. "The secretary will now call the roll of states for nominations for president," said the chairman.

"Alabama," called the secretary, but he got no further. Alabama yielded to New York, and after a long delay William A. Prendergast was brought from the lunch room and introduced to make the speech putting Theodore Roosevelt in nomination. The comptroller of New York spoke with great eloquence and his eulogistic description of the candidate was the signal for prolonged applause.

Some Amusing Incidents. The convention was not without its funny features. The band provided the crowd with several good laughs. Once Chairman Beveridge megaphoned the leader to play "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and the musicians played the "Battle Cry of Freedom" all through. Again, on the last day the delegates were cheering Mrs. Roosevelt and the band rendered "Oh, You Great Big Beautiful Doll" with great eclat.

The Illinois delegation marched in once carrying on a long pole the hat Frank Funk, the Progressive candidate for governor, used to wear, and it remained as a feature of the Illinois section.

Mrs. W. A. Davis, the handsome young Chicago woman who led the great Hadley-Roosevelt demonstration in the Republican convention, was in the audience Tuesday when the colonel was being cheered. Some one found her and led her to the front, but she "couldn't come back"; the future was waning, and after shaking Mr. Roosevelt's hand, she retired gracefully.

The bull moose and the bandanna were close rivals in the convention, and indeed most of those present wore both. The red handkerchiefs added brilliancy to the scene. The colonel himself carried one and used it to wipe his dripping brow and his mist-covered eyeglasses. Both the bandanna and the moose are now accepted emblems of the new party.

Seconding speeches came thick and fast, the best being made by Miss Addams, Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver and Henry Allen of Kansas. Miss Addams was accorded a genuine ovation and at the conclusion of her talk was given a big "Votes for Women" banner, with which she marched around the hall. The nomination of Colonel Roosevelt was then made unanimous by acclamation.

Johnson for Second Place. There had been a good natured contest for second place on the ticket between the friends of Governor Johnson of California and those of Judge Lindsey of Denver. Mr. Roosevelt had declared his preference for Johnson and so the Colorado delegates withdrew their man. Judge Parker of Louisiana, who himself had been prominently mentioned for the place, placed the Californian in nomination and he and every seconder were lavish in their praise of him as a tried and triumphant champion of the people. The nomination was made by acclamation.

Now came the grand climax of the convention. The chair had announced that the nominees would appear on the platform and accept the honor conferred on them. The notification committees retired and soon returned, escorting Messrs. Roosevelt and Johnson, and the entire body of delegations and guests rose with a mighty roar. As the leaders stood side by side a big flag was unfurled from the rafters, and when he could make himself heard, Senator Beveridge announced that then was unfurled for the first time the flag bearing the 48 stars in the new and authorized arrangement.

"Of course I will accept the nomination," said the colonel, when he was given a chance to speak, and after giving assurance of his heartfelt devotion to the cause he said some mighty nice things about Governor Johnson. The governor responded in kind, declaring that he would rather go down to defeat with Roosevelt than to win a victory with any other man in the world. While he spoke the Californians distributed dodgers bearing these words:

Roosevelt and Johnson.  
New York and California.  
Hands across the Continent.  
"But there is neither east nor west, border nor breed nor birth,  
When two strong men stand face to face,  
Though they come from the ends of the earth."  
—Kipling.

With difficulty Chairman Beveridge restrained the crowd, begging it to wait quietly until he declared the convention adjourned. At his request, after the benediction had been pronounced, all joined in singing the Doxology, and they sang it with the so-

lemonly that marked their attitude during all the more serious moments of the three days the convention had lasted.

Bang went the gavel for the last time, and the first national convention of the Progressive party was a part of the political history of the United States.

Frank H. Funk.

ment with the farmer to make the farm more productive.

Strengthening of anti-trust law against monopoly and anti-social practices.

Creation of national industrial commission, with full power to regulate and control all features of the great industrial corporations.

Remodeling of patent laws and prevention of use of patents as tools of monopoly.

Establishment of parcels post on zone principle.

Strengthening of the interstate commerce law, especially as regards railroads.

Elastic Currency Reform.

Declaration for sound and elastic currency reform, guarded against use for any speculative purposes.

Legislation to conserve the soil, forests and mines.

Declaration that public shall not alienate its fee in the water power, leasing the power only for a reasonable length of time.

Participation in reclaiming swamp lands in south and continuance of irrigation policy in west.

Federal development and control of the Mississippi river.

Use of Alaska as experiment in governmental construction and ownership of railways and telegraphs.

Retention by government of fee of all Alaska coal fields. Adoption of a system of land taxation in Alaska which will remove all the burdens from those who actually use the land, whether for building or agricultural purposes, and will operate against speculators.



Mrs. Blaney, Mrs. Willmarth and Miss Addams.

## BRIEF PLATFORM OF PROGRESSIVES

Resolutions Cast in Form of a Contract With People.

### ADVANCED STAND IS TAKEN

Woman Suffrage, Recall of Court Decisions and Plans for Bettering Living Conditions of Wage-Earners Are Features.

Chicago.—The platform of the Progressive party, as adopted by the convention, had been trimmed down to less than one-third of its original length as a result of the all night session. It started out as a document of 9,000 words and when it emerged it was reduced to between 2,000 and 3,000.

Political, industrial, agrarian, commercial, social, conservation and tariff reforms are touched on. Its principal planks relate to:

Woman's suffrage.  
National presidential primaries.  
Election of United States senators by popular vote.

Provision for a short ballot.  
A stringent corrupt practices act, which shall apply to primaries as well as elections.

Publicity of campaign contributions during the campaign.

Referendum and Recall.  
Recognition of the right of the people of a state to secure to themselves the initiative, the referendum and the recall.

Development of methods for making it easier to get rid of an incompetent judge.

Recall of judicial decisions and to this end creation of machinery for making easier amendment of the national and state constitutions.

All employers to file wage scales and other data as the public element in industry demands.

Report of all deaths, injuries and disease, due to industrial operations, to public authorities.

Declaration in favor of a living wage.

Establishment of minimum wage commissions by the nation and states.

Immediate establishment of minimum wage standards for women.

Investigation of industries by the

en more than forty-eight hours per week.

Laws providing for one day of rest in seven.

Three shifts of eight hours each in continuous industries.

Government regulation and control of hazardous industries.

Governmental sanitary regulation of temporary construction camps.

Prohibition of the premature employment of children.

Control of the employment of women where they undergo strains.

Provisions for insurance against hazards of sickness, accident, invalidism, involuntary unemployment and old age.

Strengthening and efficient enforcement of pure food laws.

Federal Health Department.

Establishment of federal department in which shall be combined all agencies relating to public health.

Revival of the country life commission and co-operation by the govern-

ment with the farmer to make the farm more productive.

Strengthening of anti-trust law against monopoly and anti-social practices.

Creation of national industrial commission, with full power to regulate and control all features of the great industrial corporations.

Remodeling of patent laws and prevention of use of patents as tools of monopoly.

Establishment of parcels post on zone principle.

Strengthening of the interstate commerce law, especially as regards railroads.

Elastic Currency Reform.

Declaration for sound and elastic currency reform, guarded against use for any speculative purposes.

Legislation to conserve the soil, forests and mines.

Declaration that public shall not alienate its fee in the water power, leasing the power only for a reasonable length of time.

Participation in reclaiming swamp lands in south and continuance of irrigation policy in west.

Federal development and control of the Mississippi river.

Use of Alaska as experiment in governmental construction and ownership of railways and telegraphs.

Retention by government of fee of all Alaska coal fields. Adoption of a system of land taxation in Alaska which will remove all the burdens from those who actually use the land, whether for building or agricultural purposes, and will operate against speculators.

About Panama Canal.

Approval of Panama canal, provision for its fortification and legislation authorizing coastwise traffic to use canal without tolls.

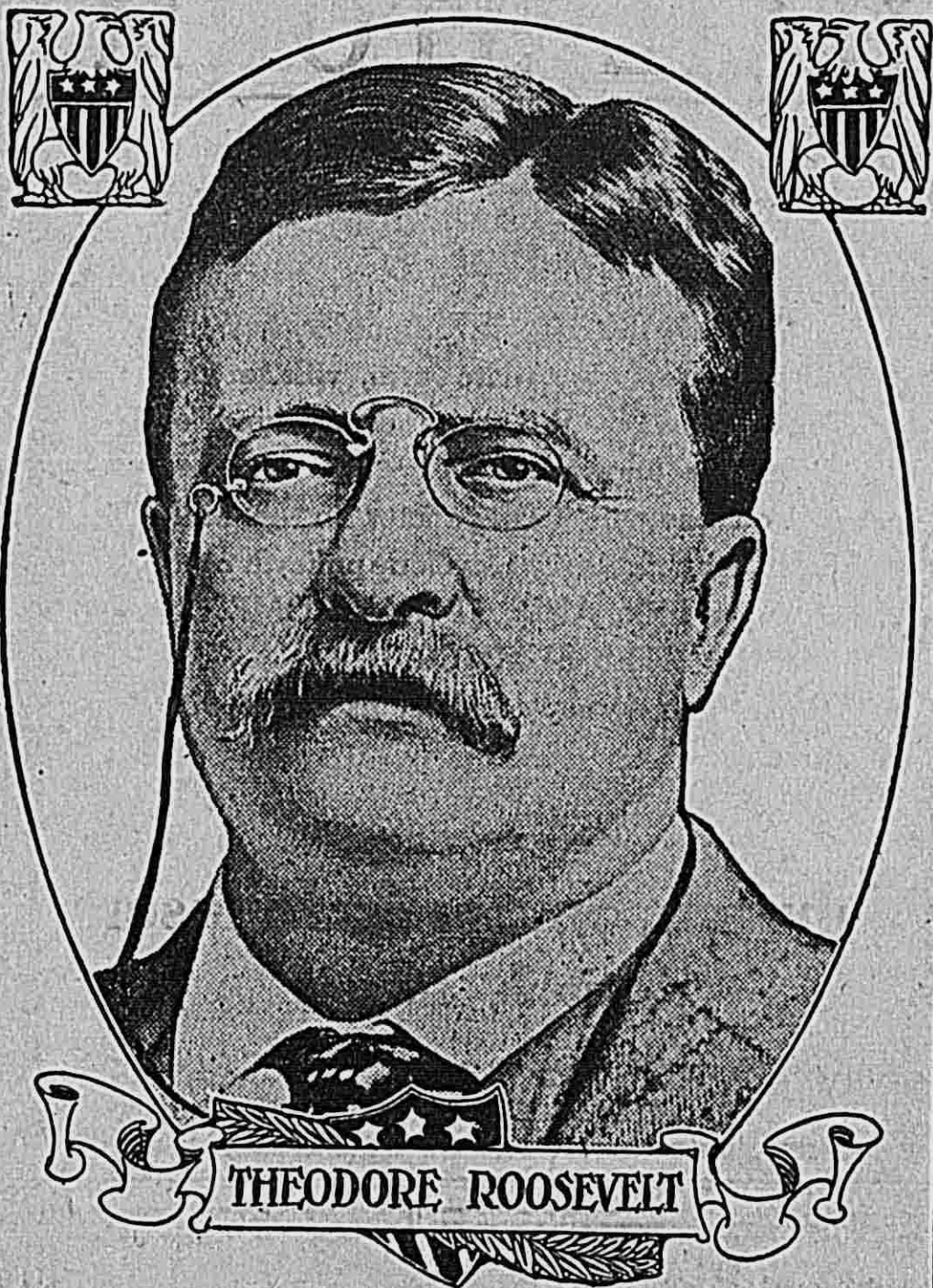
Maintenance of an efficient army.

Continuance of upbuilding navy.

Declaration for protective tariff for whole people.

Creation of permanent commission of nonpartisan tariff experts.

Revision of tariff schedule by schedule.



selves and went ahead with their business unabashed. They reminded one of a bunch of boys who had armed themselves and started out to hunt Indians, fully expecting to meet the peppy redskins around the corner, but absolutely unafraid and fully determined to exterminate the foe.

Women Prominent in Convention.

Then, too, in no previous convention have the women had so prominent a part. They sat as delegates in many of the state sections, they swarmed in the galleries, and one of them, Jane Addams of Chicago, introduced as the greatest and best loved woman in America, had the honor of seconding the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt. All this was but natural, for the colonel had declared himself in favor of equal suffrage, and the platform contained a plank giving unqualified approval to "votes for women."

Especially marked was the deeply religious feeling that pervaded the convention. This first manifested itself on the opening day, when, in the midst of a noisy demonstration, the band began to play "Onward, Christian Soldiers." At once the entire body of delegates took up the song, solemnly, with no particle of levity, and stirring words and stately music of the hymn rolled up to the rafters.

Music shared with oratory most of

gressives of Indiana, was given a hearty, noisy greeting, and he delivered a "keynote" address that was all his friends expected. He set forth eloquently, from the Progressive point of view, the need of the new party and its aims and ambitions, and his strong climax never failed to meet with the responsive enthusiasm of his hearers.

He attacked the doings of the professional politicians, and a man in the gallery cried "To h—!" with the politicians, which sentiment was loudly applauded. He scored the attempts to dissolve the Standard Oil and Tobacco trusts, and was cheered. In stating the position of the new party in regard to business he caught the fancy of the audience by shouting: "We want to pass prosperity around!" Next day great banners bearing the words "Pass Prosperity Around" were hung from the galleries.

When Mr. Beveridge concluded the delegates sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and then the other temporary officers were announced. These included the following: General secretary, O. K. Davis; chief assistant secretary, Wilson Brooks; sergeant-at-arms, Col. Chauncey Dewey.

After adopting a rule barring contested delegates from voting on any question before the convention, the



## THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00  
Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon  
Application  
Telephone Antioch 581  
THURSDAY, AUGUST 15 1912.

### PISTAKEE BAY WILL HAVE WATER CARNIVAL

Arrangements were completed Monday for the water carnival and photo play to be held at Pistakee Bay Yacht club. Besides special motor races by all speed boats on Fox lake and Pistakee bay, the surrounding shores will be brilliantly illuminated, as will also the cottages that line the shore.

One of the features of the event will be a photo play given by local talent. Several of the young men and women spending the summer along the bay posed during the week for the 'movies' and have invited friends to be present when the pictures are produced.

Andrew McAnsh is chairman of the entertainment committee and C. E. Carsol will act as commodore of the water carnival. Nearly 1,000 tickets already have been sold and the proceeds will be used towards aiding the blind. The carnival is scheduled for August 17.

**Yo Hobby.**  
Have a hobby, yes, but don't compel other people to ride it.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY  
**Lake County Title and Trust Co.**  
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.  
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING  
WAUKEGAN - ILLINOIS  
LOUIS J. GURNEE Secretary.  
J M Golden and wf to J. Nichol  
Part sw 1 ne 1 e of Rd sec-23  
Vervon twp q c \$ 80 00  
Master in Chancery to Alex  
Odett tract of land in sec 7,  
Warren twp wd 5250 00  
Alex Odett to Oliver Hook tract  
of land in sec 7 Warren twp wd 5250 00  
Chicago Title and Trust Co  
Harry Anderson and wf lot  
84, Wilsons 2nd sub at Long  
Lake deed 275 00  
E K Roney to C B Roney 72.84  
acres in sw 1 sec 7 Fremont  
twp wd 900 00  
E K Roney to C B Roney 245  
acres in sec 12 and 13 Wau-  
conda twp wd 5625 00

**Egotism.**  
The egotist merely thinks publicly  
what other men think in secret.

**To Seal Envelopes.**  
Persons using bond paper envelopes  
in their correspondence, are often an-  
noyed when these envelopes fail to  
seal properly. This is not due to a  
poor quality of gum on the envelope,  
but to the non-absorbent properties of  
the high-grade paper, and may be over-  
come by thoroughly moistening the  
flap on the outside before moistening  
the gum. This will insure perfect  
sealing and is worth trying.

## FALL FROM SCAFFOLD CAUSES PARALYSIS OF LIBERTYVILLE MAN

H. H. Peglow of Libertyville a well known resident lies in Alice Home hospital, Lake Forest, with a broken back sustained when he fell from a scaffolding at a Lake Forest home upon which he was working.

His condition is critical, in fact, little hope is held that he will recover. He has a wife and one child at Libertyville. Peglow fell a distance of about 20 feet the scaffolding giving away while he was nailing a board to the roof. He landed upon his back and his spine was broken between the shoulder blades.

After he had been hurried to the hospital Drs. Parmeter and Galloway of Libertyville were called and they found his back was broken and that he was paralyzed all over his body. He can, however speak but is unable to help himself to any degree.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mrs. Charley Walker and daughters f Waukegan are visiting her mother, Mrs. Anthony Burke.

Mrs. Minnie Lenox and children of Chicago are visiting with the Messager family south of town.

Mrs. John Dupre and Mr. Lawrence Hoffman are entertaining their sister from South Chicago this week.

Lost—On Wednesday morning a combination brooch set with pearls and 3 diamonds, between Grass Lake and Antioch depot. Liberal reward for return to Mrs. Frank Forbrick, Lake Marie, Phone 151.

**Few Millionaires in Japan.**  
The possessor of property valued at \$150,000 is counted rich in Japan, and there is only one man whose estate of about \$40,000,000 ranks him with the world's rich men.

**Meeting Opportunity.**  
To face every opportunity of life thoughtfully, and to ask its meaning bravely and earnestly, is the only way to meet supreme opportunities when they come, whether open-faced or disguised.—Maltbie D. Babcock.

**Not What He Meant.**  
Sutor—"I hope my nomination to the curatorship of the museum of antiquities will induce you to trust your daughter to my care."—Megendorfer Blatter.

**Lucky Thing.**  
It has been found that medieval armor is too small for Englishmen of the present day. Luckily the women of medieval times left no corsets to be tried on by ladies of the present age.

**Make Your Gas Mantles Last.**  
Before you use a new gas mantle, soak it in vinegar and hang it up to dry. In this way a brilliant light is obtained and the burners will last twice as long as usual, even in a draughty room.—McCall's Magazine.

## The Time To Act is Now

Any Other Business Can  
Better  
Afford to Wait

Write to Your  
Michigan Mutual Life Agent  
Today  
**JOHN HODGE**  
District Manager

## Antioch Ice Cream Factory and Parlor

Has changed hands and we are in shape to furnish all the old patrons with Ice Cream, fruit and confections of all kinds.

We make special prices to Hotels, Picnics, and Church Socials.

Give us a trial and we will convince you of our superior goods.

**Unti & Lama**

Telephone, Antioch 272

Antioch, Illinois

## SHOE SALE

We Still Have Some  
Very Good Bargains  
on Our Counters at  
**\$1.00 and 50c.**  
But They Are Going Fast

Come While  
the Sizes are  
Good

**Antioch Cash Shoe Store**  
Good Shoes



The Horse and His Stable

receive this much of our time and attention: We make and sell harness and saddlery for ordinary days and odd days, for pleasure and for business: We keep on hand divers and sundry stable accessories—curry comb, brushes, files neat's, foot oil, axel grease, fly dope and other odds and ends which come in handy. Further more, the name on our sign is a guarantee of the quality of all the goods we handle.

**H. J. BROGAN**  
THE HARNESS MAN

## FIRE CYCLONE AND HAIL STORM Insurance

We have the best of companies, and the lowest rates. We write farm, village and lake property. We write every kind of insurance known.

To those who have policies in the Mill-burn, why not carry a cyclone policy, it costs you very little, AND IT MAY COME IN HANDY THIS SUMMER.

Come in everybody and let us figure with you.

**Johnson, James & Johnson**  
Antioch, Illinois

Antioch News Office

## Another Big Slash

In Prices of Seasonable Merchandise

### GROCERIES

Chapman's Chicago Baking Powde .15  
Baking Soda .02  
4 cans Corn .25  
7 cans Sardines in oil .25  
7 bars Swifts White Soap .25  
7 cans Wizard Cleaner .25  
Seeded Raisins, pound .08  
4 pkgs Webb's Starch .25  
5 pkgs Oriole Corn Flakes .25  
7 bars Fairy Soap .25  
3 lbs 20-mule Borax .25  
4 cans Lewis Lye .25  
3 cans Chloride of Lime .25  
3 cans Old Dutch Cleanser .25  
Creamery butter, pound .25  
Quart can Peanut Butter .25  
3 pkgs Kingsford's Corn Starch .25  
3 pkgs Kingsford's Silver Gloss Starch .25  
Grape Fruit per dozen .40  
Lee & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce .20  
3 pkgs Safford Deal Tobacco .25  
7 plugs Dukus Mixture Tobacco .25  
Fine Cut Tobacco, pound .30

### DRY GOODS

Apron Check Gingham, yard .05

Light Shirting Prints, yard .04  
12 cent Nurse stripe Gingham .10  
20 cent Best Feather Ticking, yard .16  
12 and 15 cent French Gingham, yard .10  
Yard wide Brown Sheetting, yard .05  
Pepperill R. Brown Sheetting, yard .07  
9-4 Brown Sheetting, yard .20  
12 yard Piece Long Cloth .100  
5 1/2 inch Fancy Silk Ribbons, yard .20

### HOSIERY

We offer all our odds and ends in 25 cent  
Hosiery including the famous Black Cat  
brand at per pair .15  
As above in 15c Hose at .10  
As above in 10c Hose at .07  
4 pair Rockford Socks at .25

### UNDERWEAR

Men's Balbriggan Underwear .25  
Men's Pousous Knit Underwear .25  
2 piece Knit Bathing Suits, men and boys .60

### DRUGS

Mennen's or Colgate's Talcum Powder .12  
16 oz., Bottle Peroxide .20  
16 oz., Roll Absorbent Cotton .25  
Denatured Alcohol, quart .25  
Butterick Patterns in stock.

**BATTERSHALL'S**  
DEPARTMENT STORE  
GRAYSLAKE ILLINOIS



# LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the  
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., Aug. 12.—The committee declared butter at 25c.

Eunice Bell is visiting her aunt in Chicago.

Raymond Webb was a Chicago passenger Wednesday.

Rosie Hill of Sioux Rapids, Iowa, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Margaret Hockney spent Friday and Saturday in Chicago.

Mrs. E. L. Simons visited friends at Chicago the first of the week.

Dr. Burnett Warner of Chicago visited Sunday with Antioch relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Modoff of Aurora, are the guests of Antioch relatives this week.

Mrs. W. Ziegler, Mrs. Geo. Kuhaupt and daughter Viola spent Saturday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Polka of Chicago visited over Sunday at the home of Frank Palmer.

Mrs. George Gaulke of Woodstock visited at the home of Dr. Beebe and family over Sunday.

New White Clover Honey 20 cents per pound, by the crate 18 cents per pound, at Williams Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Taggart of Wilson, N. Y., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Alvers over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Taylor of Marion, Ind., were the guests of Charles Lux family the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Strangeway of Lodi, Wis., are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Somerville.

Bennie Cobb returned to his work in Chicago Sunday night after spending a week's vacation at his home here.

The condition of James Britton, who was hurt in a runaway accident last week is reported to be improving quite rapidly.

Mrs. L. H. Felter returned home on Friday from Preston, Iowa, to which place she accompanied her mother, Mrs. Hicks.

Miss Lotus Mack of Minneapolis, who has been spending the summer with her sister at Solon Mills spent a few days this week at Antioch.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet with Mrs. Henry Belmer, Tuesday afternoon, August 20. All are cordially invited. Maude Robbins, Sec.

Levi and Gail Wilton of Boswick, Neb., are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wilton and other relatives here.

Miss Neva French from Sioux City, Iowa, arrived last Saturday for a visit with her father here. She was accompanied by Miss Ruth Evans of Chicago, who returned to the city after spending a couple of days here.

The railroad tracks and bridge near the Pistakee Lake station of the C. M. & St. P., railroad at Fox Lake have been raised two feet and boats can again enter Fox Lake without any trouble. The raising of the bridge means that all the smaller boats can now enter Fox Lake without having the bridge opened. With the improvement the bridge tender is only asked to swing the bridge on the approach of the larger size.

Mrs. Wm. Bartlett spent Tuesday at Grayslake.

Wm. Hillebrand is spending today (Thursday) in Chicago.

Mrs. G. Schilke is entertaining friends from Chicago this week.

Miss Mable Menser was a Chicago visitor the first of the week.

Mrs. J. M. Hucker and Wm. Westlake were in Waukegan Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan, on Sunday, Aug. 11, a daughter.

Who sells a tall can Carnation milk at 8 cents?—Why Williams Bros., sells it.

Walter Lecture of Chicago was the guest of Antioch friends the latter part of last week.

Dr. Barber, Optician, will be in Antioch Thursday August 22, at the home of H. J. Barber.

Mrs. W. H. Tiffany visited her sister, Mrs. Schwartz, at Evanston the fore part of the week.

The seven days' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Craft died Monday evening of acute gastritis.

For Sale—lots 4 and 5 in block 3, C. L. Harden's subdivision in the Village of Antioch, Ill. J. C. James.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernst of Rogers Park, spent a couple of days this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler.

The Kokamo club of Chicago are occupying one of the Bennington cottages at Petite Lake for a two weeks outing.

The thirty-fourth annual Soldiers' and Sailors' reunion will be held at Grayslake, Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 21 and 22.

F. Robison of Waukegan visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alvers. His daughter Hattie who accompanied him remained for a week's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. James Quinn and son of Waukegan and Mrs. Quinn's father, Mrs. Phillips of New Buffalo, Mich., visited at the home of Charles Pullen over Sunday.

Miss Addie Schaffer has returned from a couple of weeks vacation at Detroit, Michigan, and has reopened her millinery parlors with a sale of summer hats, which for one week will be sold below cost.

Shoninger Pianos are now sold by Alden, Biddinger & Co., in addition to those they have sold heretofore. See them for anything in the music line. Two stores, 456 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan.

Vernon, the six years old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Girard met with a painful accident Tuesday while he and his brother were playing with a corn cutter. The brother was turning the machine when in some way the little fellow got the index finger of his right hand in the cogs, with the result that to the first joint it was ground to a pulp.

Olson Camp R. N. A., having been invited to attend a meeting at Lake Villa Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 27, and having decided to accept the invitation, the regular meeting of Olson Camp on that date will be dispensed with. Anyone wishing to go please leave names with Mesdames Johannott, Kuhaupt or Brogan, committee on conveyance.

J. C. James was a business visitor at Franklin Park Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wells are spending this week in Waukegan.

Albert Paddock and wife of Spencer, Iowa, are the guests of relatives here.

Miss Edna Ettinger returned to the city after a six week's visit with her cousin Miss Myrtle Martin.

Mrs. I. C. Wood and children of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sabin spent the latter part of the past week and the first of the present week in Michigan.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will be entertained by Mrs. Josephine Harden and daughters at Lawndale Farm Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 21. Hayrack will leave Williams Bros., store at 1:30 p. m. Everybody welcome. Supper 15 cents.

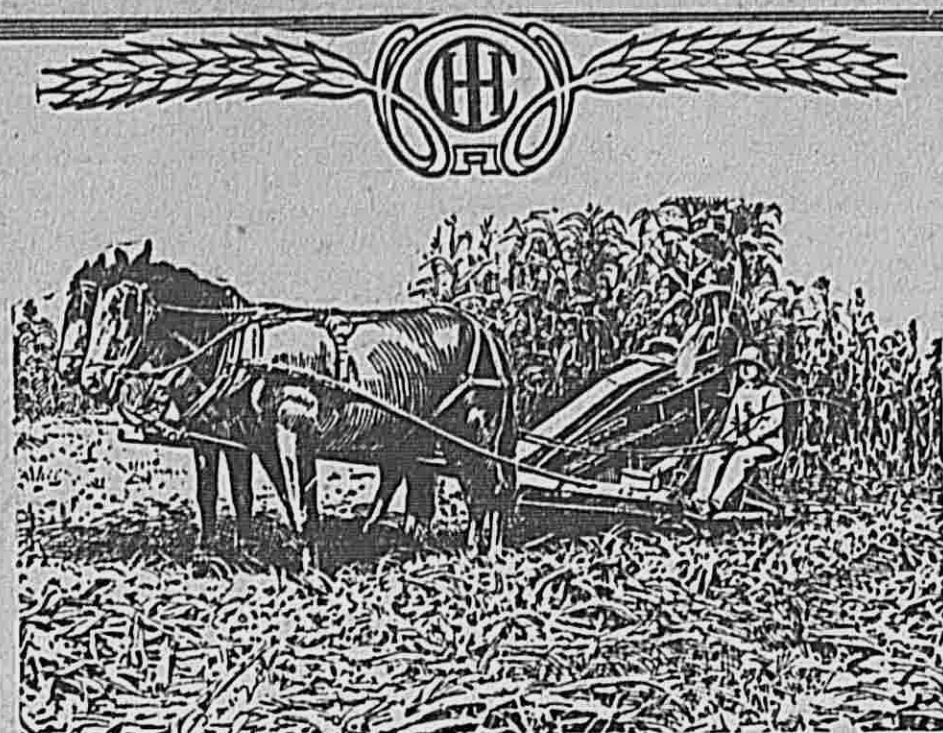
Preaching services next Sunday will be in charge of the "Little Minister" who made his appearance at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Stixrud on Wednesday. His lungs are strong, his voice fine and his general bearing one calculated to command undivided attention.

Mrs. Henry Grasha and daughter who have been spending the past few days at the home of J. C. James, and son Clarence who has been at the Osmond home the past two weeks were called their home in Chicago on Wednesday morning by the sad news of the sudden death of Mr. Grasha which occurred on Tuesday night.

Last Friday at his home at Fox Lake occurred the death of John Buss, proprietor of the Lake View hotel. The deceased was forty-four years of age and is survived by his wife and his aged mother. The funeral was held Sunday at the home and the remains were interred in the Fox Lake cemetery. Rev. A. O. Stixrud officiated.

To Our Former Patrons and Prospective Customers.

We are sure that after you have carefully looked over the new Fall and Winter fashion book for 1912 and 1913, that you will be pleased with any garment you may select and be a permanent customer for the Victor Tailoring Co., will be pleased to show styles and samples any time you may call. Mrs. A. G. Watson.



## An IHC Corn Binder Makes Not One Saving But Many

It is worth while to own an IHC corn binder, just for the hard labor it saves. Swinging a heavy corn knife all day long, day after day, is work which can be done away with at an actual saving of money. With an

## IHC Corn Binder Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee, Osborne

a forty-acre corn field can be harvested by two men in seven days. Let that fact sink home. Compare the cost of corn binder harvesting with the cost of extra help necessary to get in your corn by the old back-breaking method.

Besides that saving, if you start to harvest with an IHC corn binder when the ears begin to glaze, the good feeding value is retained in the stover. If then the whole crop be hauled to the barn as soon as cured and run through an IHC husker and shredder—Deering, McCormick, or Plano—you have secured every possible dollar's worth of value from your corn crop.

You have a supply of nutritious corn stover stored in the barn for winter feeding in place of hay. You can bale your hay and make it a cash crop.

An IHC corn binder is worth investigation and purchase. See the IHC local dealer for catalogues and full information, or write

International Harvester Company of America (Incorporated)

Milwaukee Wis.

IHC Service Bureau The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish, free of charge to all, the best information obtainable on better farming. If you have any worthy questions concerning soils, crops, land drainage, irrigation, fertilizers, etc., make your inquiries specific and send them to IHC Service Bureau, Harvester Building, Chicago, U.S.A.



## Automobile Circles

known us to have the greatest stock of supplies and to be the most dependable house in all kinds of motor car repair work. No matter what you may be short of for your machine, rest assured we have it, and in the best quality. We can supply all your needs from goggles to oil-can, and at very reasonable prices.

THE ANTIOCH GARAGE WM. VOLKMAN, Prop



OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

### Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

## J. C. James, Jr.

Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

## Real Estate

Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several Good Companies

Accident, and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies

J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted



## C. F. INGALLS & BRO.

Jewelers and Opticians

112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Illinois

## BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

Lotus Camp No. 557 M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

ED. GARRETT, V. G.  
J. C. James, Clerk

## T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

Number 24 North Dearborn St.

Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewels at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.

Dec 19 01 11

## E. V. ORVIS

Lawyer and Notary Public. Practice all courts. Farm property for sale. Damage suits and collections of wages a specialty. Fire and Life Insurance

201 Washington Street Waukegan Illinois

SEQUOIT LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M., hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

GEORGE WALLIS, W. M.  
FRANK HUBER, Sec'y

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

MABEL GRIMM, W. M.  
IDA OSMOND, Sec'y

## J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licensed by the State Board of Health

## Hillebrand's Cash Store

These are bargains we have to offer you continually

See What You Save on One Dollar

Regular Price	Our Price
.25 Box Quaker Oats	.20
.25 " Gold Dust	.20
.25 " K. C. Baking Powder	.20
.25 " Postum Cereal	.20
<b>\$1.00</b>	<b>\$.80</b>
.10 pkg Quaker Oats	.08
.10 " Dutch Cleanser	.08
.10 " Kellogg's Corn Flakes	.08
.10 " Kingsford's Corn Starch	.08
.10 " Jell-O	.08
.10 " Campbell's Soups	.08
.10 " Macaroni	.08
.10 " Spaghetti	.08
.10 can Carnation Milk	.08
.10 " Baked Beans	.08
<b>\$1.00</b>	<b>\$.80</b>

10 bar Lenox soap	25c	Linoleums and oilclothes always in stock.
15 bars Calumet soap	25c	
1 box no rub soap chips	20c	All colors in calicos 5c per yd.
32 oz. jar perserves	25c	All colors in percales at 7c, 8c and 12 1-2c.
Regular 50c shirts	35c	Dress gingham at 10c and 121-2c a yd.
Boy's blouses	25c	
We carry rugs, Crex Ingrain and brussels.		Ready made dresses see them.

## Send Ambulance and Doctor

"A LITTLE boy has just been knocked down by a team in front of our house. Please send the ambulance and a doctor. I'm afraid he's very badly hurt."

Such a telephone message, received at the police station, sends the ambulance and police flying to the relief of the sufferer.

Prompt telephoning is often the means of saving life.



Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY







## WERE NOT AT ALL DIVERTING

Serious-Minded Quaker Saw Nothing to Smile at in the Lighter Poems of Whittier. ....

The late Gertrude Whittier Cartland, cousin of Whittier, the Quaker poet, presented an ideal picture of the saintly aged Quakeress. Her sweet serene face framed in its tight little bonnet, seemed to shine with clear, spiritual radiance; to hear her recite, in a voice of tranquil music, the hymns and graver poems of her famous relative was always delightful.

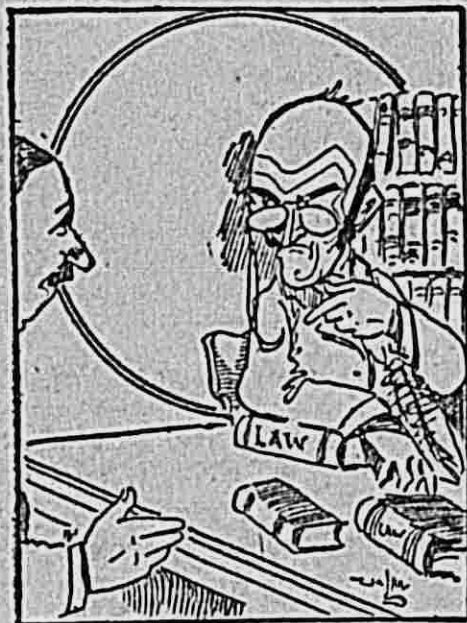
But she did not have her cousin's lively sense of humor; and it was hard to tell whether this lack lessened or increased the effect, when in exactly the same grave, even tones, she occasionally read aloud some of the verse that he wrote, not for publication, but for the pleasure of his intimate circle. That was always light, frequently gay, sometimes fairly rollicking.

Her admiration for the writer made her try very hard to appreciate his fun; and she thought she did so; yet mirth seemed always as alien to her tongue as a red rosette pinned upon her dove-gray shoulder-shawl would have been to her costume. This incongruity was felt, doubtless, by another friend, of even more serious mind than she, who once said to her reprovingly:

"The verses are harmless, and I perceive they are intended to be diverting; but they do not divert me, Gertrude, and I do not think they really divert thee. Be honest with thyself; if thee read them and did not know thy cousin Greenleaf wrote them, would thee not consider them extremely silly? Thee knows I mean no affront, and greatly admire thy cousin Greenleaf. Surely he is a great poet; but a great poet may sometimes write such silly stuff. And surely this time thy cousin has done it. Reflect and thee will agree with me."

She reflected—on the necessity of care in selecting an audience for a joke.—Youth's Companion.

## LEGAL ADVICE.



Lawyer—If you wish to get off with the minimum punishment, I'd advise you to confess everything and throw yourself on the mercy of the court.

Accused—But if I don't confess?

Lawyer—Oh! in that case you will very likely be acquitted for want of evidence.

## In the Meantime.

There had been a row at recess time, and Miss Martin had called in all of the pupils, and had a sort of a school court, which lasted until time for school to be dismissed. The trouble had started with some of the older boys in a misunderstanding over a game. After hearing both sides of the question, she decided proper punishment for the combatants, and told them to remain in their seats after the others had gone home. She remembered something she wanted to say to a little boy who did not take part in the affair, so she turned to him and said:

"Now, in the meantime, Guy—" "I wasn't in it, Miss Martin," Guy interrupted hastily.

"Wasn't in what?" asked Miss Martin.

"Why, in the meantime," said the eight-year-old. — Mack's National Monthly.

## A Triumph Of Cookery—

## Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excels Post Toasties in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

The first package tells its own story.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

### Camel Hump and Giraffe Sway at the Capital



WASHINGTON.—In a furtive sort of way people have taken note of the "camel hump walk." It's here. It came to Pennsylvania avenue rather gradually, but by much quicker process than that by which the aboriginal man stopped walking on all fours; for it traces its ancestry back to the hobbie skirt and no farther.

Just as we used to have the "kangaroo walk," we now have the "camel-hump walk."

The camel-hump walk is nature's way of adapting itself to the sheath skirt. It is nature's law and probably the very best nature could do under the circumstances.

It will be soon by careful attention to the pictures that the genuine camel-hump is nothing more nor less than an attempt on the part of the hobbled female to get away from what is coming behind her, a direct application of the theory that self-preservation is one of the primal instincts of humanity.

A peculiar effect is due to the tendency of the upper portion of the torso to advance a little faster than the hobbled extremities.

The hobbie skirt, being true to its

name, deters the legs in their desire for freedom. The right leg says to its colleague, "May I pass?" Not to be outdone in politeness, the left leg answers, "Why, my dear, of course; but I warn you that you will not be able to go far. Your career necessarily will be somewhat limited."

"Cat!" exclaims the right leg, and fares forth confidently, only to come up against that hobbie like a colt at the end of its tether.

Meanwhile, the shoulders and spine, having the utmost confidence in the right leg to do its full duty and making no allowance for the confounded hobbie, forge ahead just as they used to in the days before the tube skirt was ever dreamed of.

Now, it is that very tendency of the upper portion of the torso to continue the old movements of a natural gait that produces that peculiar phenomenon the camel-hump.

There is also the "giraffe sway," which is a variation of the camel-hump employed by slender girls only.

The complement of these two actions is the "wideawake sit." The name originates with the tendency of the ankles and feet to come right out and greet you in broad daylight. The toes no longer peep from out of the folds of a tailored gown; there are no folds.

Needless to say the wideawake is particularly popular with occupants of the opposite sex in the car and with the manufacturers of silk hose.

### Famous Stockbridge Indians Are to Go West

DECIDING to abandon their tribal form of government and adopt the white man's way of doing things, the remnant of the Stockbridge tribe of Indians, numbering 600 men, women and children, will shortly become citizens of Wisconsin and cease to be under the supervision and guardianship of the federal government.

The Stockbridge Indians will have a whole township to themselves, east of Lake Winnebago, and other land that the government intends giving them. Already they are planning the organization of a town government, and they have written to various federal and state officials about the state for information respecting civil government, parliamentary practice and whatever else may be useful to them in solving the problems before them.

Originally the Stockbridge Indians were a part of the Mohican confederacy and were known under the name of Housatonic. When the pilgrim fathers landed at Plymouth Rock, the Stockbridges occupied part of the Housatonic valley at Berkshire Hills, Mass. Soon after the famous missionary, Sergeant, went to work among them they were collected on a tract reserved by the English government. The French and Indian war, which



broke out in 1754, marked the beginning of the decline of the Stockbridges. They sided with the French and thus aroused the ire of many other Indian tribes. At the close of the war they were forced to move, partly because the war had reduced their numbers and partly because the New Englanders desired they should leave that community.

Their number reduced to a beggarly band of 200 and their villages pillaged and burned by their enemies, it was with joy that they accepted the invitation in 1785 to join the Oneidas in Oneida and Madison counties, New York.

The Interior Department has given its approval of the plan, and the Stockbridges are planning to lay aside soon the blanket, tepee and other marks of "the only real American," and take up the white man's duties.

### Uncle Sam Opens Another National Playground



THREE years ago congress passed a law setting aside a tract of 1,575 square miles in northwestern Montana of the wildest country on this continent to be kept as a national park and playground and game preserve. The park has now just been opened for the season, and it will remain open for visitors until October 15. For eight months of the year it is practically inaccessible, as snow blocks the mountain passes. There are as yet but few roads, and tourists have to do most of their traveling on horseback over rude trails.

Glacier National park is so named from the fact that within its borders there are upwards of sixty living glaciers. These glaciers feed num-

erous streams which go plunging through gorges of the wildest grandeur. There are nearly 300 lakes, the largest of which is Lake McDonald, covering over ten square miles and being over 3,000 feet above sea level. Mount Cleveland is the highest mountain—10,435 feet—but there are scores of other peaks of huge size, many of which are very grotesque in shape. One of the most curious is a great cliff which has been dubbed "Heaven's Fold." Here the strata of rock formation have been doubled and crushed in a very striking way, and the height from the valley is over 200 feet. White goats are numerous in the region. They have worn trails around cliffs which rise vertically from the valleys, and they tread these precarious paths with apparently no idea of fear. Travelers who like to try their mountain-climbing abilities will have plenty of work before them here. It will take years to explore the whole region, and every party that goes through reports interesting new discoveries.

### Chinese Are Happy Over the New Issue of Bills

WASHINGTON'S Chinatown eagerly awaits the appearance of the new paper money of the Chinese republic. Chop suey restaurants, dealers in celestial teas and spices and bric-a-brac and the vendors who line lower Pennsylvania avenue are all on the qui vive of anticipation.

Bankers, particularly those who have accounts with Chinamen and with Americans now traveling or living in China, are also interested in the new money, which is now being manufactured in New York and which is expected to make an appearance shortly in Chinese circles in this country.

Local Chinamen say that a great compliment has been paid to the United States by the celestial republic in that the standard of value of the new money is the American dollar. One side of the notes will be printed in Chinese, the other in English. It will be extremely easy to exchange American money for Chinese and vice versa.

The money is the first issue of paper by the new Chinese republic, and



is made primarily to retire the money of the old empire, which also was printed in the United States and bore the portrait of the Chinese diplomat, Li Hung Chang.

Upon the new bills will be found the portrait, not of Li Hung Chang, but of the Philosopher Menzies, who is held second only to Confucius in the estimation of the Chinese. The bills are in denominations of \$1, \$5, \$50 and \$100.

China, of all nations, was the first to use paper money. As early as the second century paper money was used by the Chinese, but in the fifteenth century the Chinese minister of finance abolished it, and not until the latter part of the nineteenth century was it resumed.

## SAVED FROM RUIN

### Undermining of Winchester Cathedral Stopped by Cement.

For Many Years the Historic Building Has Been Cracking, Bulging and Settling, Threatening to Collapse Completely.

London.—After a period of eight centuries, Winchester cathedral now rests on a solid and immovable foundation, saved from threatened ruin. Almost every day in the last few years the movements of a diver in regulation dress have been watched with curious interest as he entered or emerged from the water beneath the foundations of the cathedral. He was at work helping to save from ruin one of England's noblest historic buildings, and the successful issue of the undertaking has been celebrated by a thanksgiving service in the cathedral.

For several years the dean and chapter of Winchester had been watching ominous signs, such as cracks, bulgings and settlements, sure harbingers of a collapse of the cathedral. From the interior daylight could be seen through the cracks; the latter grew over wider and wider. The walls on the south side and the Norman transepts, unequaled for their majestic simplicity, were riven in all directions.

The massive masonry of the Norman builders had from the beginning proved too ponderous for the watery, compressible soil which forms the foundation.

The first hole dug into the foundations revealed the cause of the whole trouble—water—and acting on expert advice, holes were dug in sections through the top soil and chalk and far through the peat. Then it was the work of the diver in his usual diving dress to enter the hole, remove further layers of peat so as to allow the water to rise into the cavity, and then to lay a flooring of cement to prevent the water from sinking back into the gravel. After the imprisoned water had been removed by pumping the cavity was filled up with brickwork in cement. This extended from the floor laid by



East Front of Winchester Cathedral.

the diver up to the solid stonework of the cathedral, showing like a roof of rock overhead.

While the work underground was being carried on, patiently and thoroughly, seven anxious years, the cracks in the walls, vaultings and arches of the fabric were welded by the injection of liquid Portland cement from a squirting machine, a process known as grouting, capable of being so manipulated as to fill either a shallow crack or a rent through the thickness of a massive wall.

Every crevice is now being repaired, every flaw and displacement remedied, every trace of instability in the foundations removed, and the cathedral seems to stand as solidly as the strongest-building in the kingdom.

### MAN'S SIGHT IS RESTORED

Fall Against Door Gives George Morgan Hope for Complete Recovery.

Wilmington, Del.—Becoming totally blind fourteen weeks ago, George M. Morgan Jr., aged twenty-three years, 1351 East Thirteenth street, had his sight restored to him through an accident. About eleven years ago Morgan was struck in one eye with a stone a small boy had thrown at a freight car. His sight was badly affected and last September he went to St. Joseph's hospital in Baltimore to have his eye treated. While sitting in his boarding house fourteen weeks ago he suddenly became totally blind without any warning whatever.

He came to this city to visit his parents on June 29, and he tripped over a rug and fell, his forehead striking a door-jamb with much force. When he arose he found that he could see the daylight and later developments showed that he could see better than before he went to the hospital last year.

He intends to return to the hospital to continue the treatment, although the physicians told him they did not think he ever would be able to see again. His mother was at market at the time of the accident and could not believe her son's glad declaration when she returned until he told her the color of her hat and dress and described other things in the room.

Bees Make Hive of Scarecrow. Kingston, N. Y.—Ellis Osterhaut, a farmer near here, has discovered that the bees have turned one of his scarecrows into a hive. The trousers legs of the figure were filled with honey.

## HER LITTLE HAND IN HIS

Mr. Peck's Explanation as to Reason Somewhat Dispelled the Odor of Romance.

Henne and Pecke were two henpecked married men. The other day they met, and, after a few casual remarks concerning the weather, the subject of women and unfortunate husbands was—perhaps naturally—discussed. To Henne, however, suddenly came thoughts of years ago, when he was a happy bachelor, and (unconsciously, of what Fate had in store for him) was "walking out" a girl who was, later on, destined to bring him sorrow and misery.

Pecke, seeing a "far-away" look in his companion's eyes, inquired the meaning. Henne retorted dramatically, "I was just then thinking, old fellow, of those happy days long ago—when I used to hold that girl's hand in mine for hours—when—"

But the equally unfortunate Pecke suddenly cut his companion short by exclaiming: "Why, that's nothing! Cheer up! Do you know, only yesterday I held my wife's hand for three solid hours."

"What?" said the startled Henne. "Yes, it's a fact," resumed Pecke, sorrowfully; "and I declare if I'd let loose she'd have killed me."—London Tit-Bits.

## RED, ROUGH HANDS MADE SOFT AND WHITE

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, dry, fissured, itching, burning palms, and painful finger-ends, with shapeless nails, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Directions: Soak the hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Speed the Parting Guest. Father Knickerbocker—Can't you stay a little longer? Departing Visitor—No. Haven't a red cent left. Father Knickerbocker—Oh! Well, good-by.

To be sweet and clean, every woman should use Tostine in sponge bathing. It eradicates perspiration and all other body odors. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Out of Reach. Townley—How's the new cook getting on? Subbubs—I don't know. She didn't leave her address.—Boston Transcript.

Cole's Carbolinalve Relieves and cures itching, torturing diseases of the skin and mucous membrane. A superior Pile Cure. 25 and 50 cents, by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Where's One? "Pa, what's an anomaly?" "A summer resort that doesn't guarantee its attractions."

Once in a great while love's labor is lost, but more often it is misplaced.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The average man makes the mistake of overestimating his greatness.

900 DROPS

**CASTORIA**

ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT  
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS & CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

**NOT NARCOTIC**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER.

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes Senna -  
Rhubarb Sella -  
Aster Sella -  
Piperine -  
Sulphate Soda -  
Warm Sugar -  
Cinnamon Sugar -  
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Hutchins*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Hutchins*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



That's the kind—Libby's—There isn't another sliced dried beef like it. Good? It's the inside cut of the finest beef sliced to wafer thinness.

## Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

stands supreme. The tasty dishes one can make with it are almost numberless. Let's see! There's creamed dried beef, and—but just try it. Then you'll know!

Always Insist on Libby's

Don't accept "justasgood." From relish to roast, from condiment to conserve, the quality of Libby's Ready-to-Serve Foods is always superior. And they don't cost one whit more than the ordinary kinds.

Put up in sterilized glass or tin containers

At Every Grocer

Libby, McNeill & Libby  
Chicago



## Whittemore's Shoe Polishes



"CILT EDGE" the only ladies shoe dressing that positively contains Oil. Black and Polish ladies and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing. 25c. "French Gloss," 10c. "STAY" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 10c. "Dandy," size 25c. "QUICKWHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes, 10c and 25c. "ALBO" cleans and whitens canvas shoes. In round white cakes packed in zinc-tin boxes, with sponge, 10c. In handsome large aluminum boxes, with sponge, 25c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want send in the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.  
20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.  
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

## LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

THE BEST QUALITY STRAIGHT CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 33-1912.



## RURAL NEWS ITEMS

### LAKE VILLA

Horace Nelson and friend spent Sunday here.

Miss Ruth Church of Oak Park is visiting here.

Eva and Loy Rowing were in Chicago over Sunday.

Miss Ruby Boutwell of Michigan is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Avery were Chicago visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Wendelkin of Grayslake called on friends here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Fisher moved Saturday into the Jones cottage.

The Nadr boys are spending their vacation with Kenosha relatives.

Mrs. Oscar Shepardson and daughter of Pennsylvania are visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Wolfe of Chicago spent a few days at R. Sherwood's last week.

Misses Madge and Doris Fredericks of Libertyville visited last week with relatives here.

Mrs. Matilda Cragg went to the Tuberculosis colony near Waukegan last week for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Craft have the sympathy of their many friends in the loss of their infant daughter Monday.

On account of the rains last week the Ladies Aid society postponed their meeting and picnic until this week Wednesday.

Miss Rose Leonard has returned home from the hospital in Chicago where she lately had an operation and on her way home, after eating a hearty meal in the dining-car she was taken very ill with convulsions of the stomach. She is still very sick with a trained nurse in attendance.

When Wrinkles Come.

The first wrinkle of age comes on the side of the cheek just in front of the ear and its possessor is, as a rule, the last person to notice it. Just behind the ear there is usually a falling off of the roundness of the neck, and the hair becomes thin, leaving a bald look on the woman over 40 if she is not careful to remedy these important blemishes. Massage will do more for these growing imperfections than almost any other facial defect.

Only One Real Road.

There is only one real road to human prosperity, and it is the same for a nation as for an individual. That is the honest road of hard work under free institutions, and when they tried to teach people that they could be made rich by some short cut, they were doing that which was thoroughly dishonest.—Walter Long.

Health and Cheer.

There is longevity in the sunny soul that eases our jolts and makes our sides shake with laughter. There is a wonderful medicinal effect in good cheer. Good news and glad tidings have a magic effect even upon invalids. We often see a whole store or factory or home transformed by one sunny soul. On the other hand, we have seen them blighted and made dark by a gloomy, morose, fault-finding person.

Better Than the Mighty.

He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city.—Bible.

Modern Axiom.

Work hard and deny yourself while you are young, so that when you are old you may have things you cannot enjoy.—Life.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

### RUSSELL

Charles Edwards has a new auto.

Mrs. Chase is visiting at Milwaukee.

Mr. Sawyer made a business trip to Zion Monday.

Dr. J. Traynor is moving into his new place of business.

Miss Browe visited friends in Waukegan Thursday and Friday.

The Misses Laura and Myrtle Corris visited at Oak Park last week.

Charles Werme has sold his home south of Russell to Emil Schultz.

Miss Minnie Reeves has just returned from a visit with her aunt at Aurora.

Mrs. Allen Dixon entertained the ladies of the Mount Rest cemetery society Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thom, Rev. and Mrs. Harris spent Tuesday with Wm. Thom and wife at Libertyville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thain and son left Friday for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Ernest White at Summers, Mont., will also visit other relatives at St. Anthony Falls, Minnesota.

The ladies of the Millburn Missionary society intend to hold their Thanks Offering and Missionary Tea Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 21, at the Millburn church and extend to their friends a hearty invitation to come and help them enjoy a good time. Missionary speaker from Chicago will address the meeting and a good Millburn supper will be served.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Craft have the sympathy of their many friends in the loss of their infant daughter Monday.

On account of the rains last week the Ladies Aid society postponed their meeting and picnic until this week Wednesday.

Miss Rose Leonard has returned home from the hospital in Chicago where she lately had an operation and on her way home, after eating a hearty meal in the dining-car she was taken very ill with convulsions of the stomach. She is still very sick with a trained nurse in attendance.

When Wrinkles Come.

The first wrinkle of age comes on the side of the cheek just in front of the ear and its possessor is, as a rule, the last person to notice it. Just behind the ear there is usually a falling off of the roundness of the neck, and the hair becomes thin, leaving a bald look on the woman over 40 if she is not careful to remedy these important blemishes. Massage will do more for these growing imperfections than almost any other facial defect.

Only One Real Road.

There is only one real road to human prosperity, and it is the same for a nation as for an individual. That is the honest road of hard work under free institutions, and when they tried to teach people that they could be made rich by some short cut, they were doing that which was thoroughly dishonest.—Walter Long.

Health and Cheer.

There is longevity in the sunny soul that eases our jolts and makes our sides shake with laughter. There is a wonderful medicinal effect in good cheer. Good news and glad tidings have a magic effect even upon invalids. We often see a whole store or factory or home transformed by one sunny soul. On the other hand, we have seen them blighted and made dark by a gloomy, morose, fault-finding person.

Better Than the Mighty.

He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city.—Bible.

Modern Axiom.

Work hard and deny yourself while you are young, so that when you are old you may have things you cannot enjoy.—Life.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

### TAUGHT EXPERTS A LESSON

Accident While Casting Cannon Resulted in Foundation of Present English Gun Factory.

We owe our present arsenal at Woolwich to an accident. The government had a gun foundry in Moorfields, where, upon one occasion, in the year 1716, a distinguished party were gathered together to witness the operation of casting a large cannon.

A young foreigner, named Schlach, who seems to have been almost an entire stranger, but who was well acquainted with the details of casting, noticed that one of the molds had been insufficiently dried, and warned the molders against using it. They disregarded his advice, and when he saw that he could not prevail upon them to desist, he immediately put himself well out of harm's way before the cannon was cast. A terrible explosion occurred when the molten metal rushed into the wet mold, owing to the sudden generation of steam that could find no outlet, and several persons were killed and a large number injured.

It is said that search was made for the man whose predictions had been so painfully verified, and that the government employed him to advise about the best mode of preventing such accidents in future. The result was that Moorfields was given up as a site of a gun foundry altogether, and upon his advice the establishment was removed to the Warren at Woolwich.—London Tit-Bits.

"This is Your Show"

The late Sir George White, defender of Ladysmith, was a strong enough man to take responsibility for failure; he was a strong enough man, too, to give credit to his subordinates for good work done. The first time I saw him was at Elandslaagte. The battle was well in progress. General French was elaborating one of the most brilliant affairs of the South African war. Late in the afternoon Sir George White and his staff rode on the battlefield, and had not been there five minutes before a shell fired from one of the Maxim-Nordenfelts which the Boers captured from Jamieson at the time of the raid, but which were destined by nightfall to be in our hands, plowed up the ground within a few yards of his horse. Almost simultaneously French hurried up and drew rein before the chief to surrender command. "No you carry on," said Sir George, "this is your show."—London Daily News.

No Change.

Old Woman—"What are eggs today?" Kid—"Just the same as any other day—little things with shells around 'em."

Health and Cheer.

There is longevity in the sunny soul that eases our jolts and makes our sides shake with laughter. There is a wonderful medicinal effect in good cheer. Good news and glad tidings have a magic effect even upon invalids. We often see a whole store or factory or home transformed by one sunny soul. On the other hand, we have seen them blighted and made dark by a gloomy, morose, fault-finding person.

Better Than the Mighty.

He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city.—Bible.

Modern Axiom.

Work hard and deny yourself while you are young, so that when you are old you may have things you cannot enjoy.—Life.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois

Reduction in the cost of Residence

Lighting

Beginning September 1st, 1912, this Company will offer to its resident customers the privilege of using its service for lighting at the Maximum Demandate

Under this system electricity used for residence lighting will be fourteen and one-half cents (14 1/2 cents) per kilowatt hour for the first thirty hours use of the maximum number of kilowatt hours taken at any one time during the month. The rate charge for all remaining kilowatt hours will be eight cents (8c).

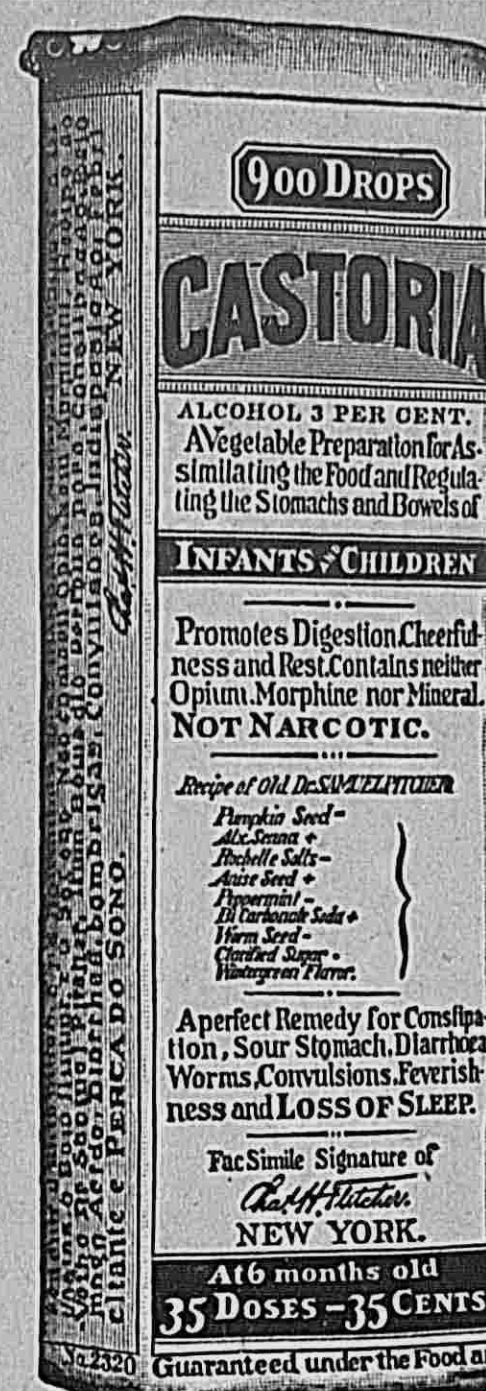
A discount for prompt payment of one cent per kilowatt hour on the customer's total consumption of electricity will be allowed by the Company on all bills paid at the proper office or agency, within ten (10) days after their dates by him.

Customers having installation of less than five kilowatts (that is less than 100 lamps of fifty watts each) will have their maximum demand determined by fixed per centage of their installation.

This rate will effect an average reduction in residential lighting bills of 15 per cent.

Public Service Company

of Northern Illinois



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

At Once.

"Oh, doctor," exclaimed the nervous young wife, as the eminent surgeon entered the sick room, "if an operation is necessary, we want you to operate immediately. Expense is no object at all." "We will operate at once," replied the eminent surgeon without even glancing at the patient.

Marking on Wood.

If anyone in your home has a pyrograph outfit, use it for marking your boy's hockey sticks, baseball bats, tennis rackets and all such wooden things. Printed names can wear or be scratched off, but when burned in deeply the identification is there to last.

World's Cables Made in America.

Practically all the world's cables are made in this country, the first having been made in 1857, the total length of the wire in the sheathing and core being sufficient to reach from the earth to the moon. When the sea is about three miles deep, and the ship is steaming at its usual rate, paying out a new line, over two and a half hours will pass before the cable reaches the bed of the sea. By the time the cable has settled to rest the ship is 25 miles away.

Lace Workers of Smyrna.

Girls and women of Smyrna make great quantities of lace. The work is mostly done in their own homes.

## Everybody's Going Going Where?

To the City Shoe Store to Buy Cheap Shoes

Every thing in the summer line is going to be sold regardless of cost. Ladies' white shoes and slippers,